

Niffell

REPORT
OF THE
KOREA MISSION
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE
U. S. A.
TO THE
ANNUAL MEETING
HELD AT
PYENG YANG
AUG., 1909.



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HISTORICAL SKETCH.

Scotland, from whence sprang the four Presbyterian churches now having missions in Korea, first gave Evangelistic Christianity to this country. The National Bible Society of Scotland, through its agent in Chefoo, Rev. Alex. Williamson, sent to Korea in 1865 the Rev. Mr. Thomas. He sailed along the coast distributing Chinese Scriptures to the Koreans. Next year Mr. Thomas sailed again for Korea on the *General Sherman*. This vessel was stranded on an island not far from Pyeng Yang, and through misunderstandings with the Koreans the whole crew was put to death. Mr. Thomas, too, lost his life, but not before he had given out many copies of Scriptures.

Later the Scotch Presbyterian Mission in Manchuria met Korean merchants there, and began work among them. In 1873 Mr. Ross visited the "Korean Gate," where these merchants exchanged products with the Chinese. Mr. Ross and Mr. McIntyre began the study of Korean, and engaged a Korean scholar to render the Chinese Scriptures into Korean. A little later some merchants in Wiju were baptized, and Protestantism was planted on Korean soil. Messrs. Ross and Webster visited the "Korea valleys" in Manchuria and baptized 85 Koreans there.

Not, however, until 1884 was a missionary sent to Korea to establish a mission. Horace N. Allen, M.D., a missionary of the American Presbyterian Board in China, arrived in Korea Sept. 20th. 1884, and began our Mission, opening on February 25th. 1885 a government hospital under his charge. April 5th. of the same year Rev. H. G. Underwood arrived, and formally

opened clerical mission work. June 21st. of the same year J. W. Heron, M.D., and his wife reached Korea.

In 1886 Mr. Underwood baptized the first converts and administered the Sacraments of the Lord's Supper for the first time.

In 1887 Mr. Underwood began his long trips into the country, which had so much to do with the spread of Christianity in Korea. On these trips he visited all the large towns in the North and North-West, including Songdo, Anju, Pyeng Yang, Kang Kei, Hai Ju, and Wi Ju (There are large churches in all of these places to-day). With his wife he covered this ground again in 1889. A year before that Mr. Underwood baptized seven men in Sorai, establishing the church in Whang Hai Province. The same year he placed three colporteurs, one in Whang Hai Province, one in Pyeng Yang, and one in Wi Ju.

The first moves for the opening of stations outside of Seoul were made in 1889 and 1890. In the former year our Board reappointed Dr. Allen "with a view to opening a missionary station at the port of Fusan." In 1890 Rev. J. H. Davies of the Australian Presbyterian Mission took a long journey through Choong Chong and Chulla Provinces to Fusan. In the same year Rev. S. A. Moffett of our Mission was appointed to work in Whang Hai and Pyeng Yang Provinces, with a view to opening a station north of Seoul.

In January 1887 there were reported 5 communicants; in 1888 25 were reported; next year 65; next year 104; and next year 100. In the last year there were reported 15 catechumens, and a Bible training class of seven men. The same year the opening of Fusan Station was accomplished by Mr. and Mrs. Baird. In 1892 the communicants were reported as 119, and catechumens as 62. Four of the latter were in Pyeng Yang. That year saw the opening of Gensan Station by Mr. and Mrs. Gale. In January of 1893 the number of communicants reported was 127. At this time

Messrs. Moffett, Lee, and Swallen were appointed to open a station in Pyeng Yang. The Station was occupied in October of that year. At the Mission meeting in the fall of that year 144 communicants were on the rolls. The report for the year 1894 gives 236 communicants, and makes mention of native contributions to the amount of \$25.

This brings us to the close of the Japan-China war. Our Mission then consisted of four established Stations,—Seoul in the Center, Fusan in the South, Wonsan in the North-East, and Pyeng Yang in the North-West. The Mission policy had become established; the Church counted 200 baptized members, and the way was clear for further advance. The marvelous growth of the Korean church in the fifteen years since then has been a surprise even to those who have been in the midst of it. To-day the Church under the care of our Mission numbers 965 churches, 25010 communicants, 23885 catechumens, 120 students for the ministry, and 590 schools with 15000 pupils. The total of adherents is 96400, while the contributions for the last eleven months, have come up to 81075 dollars gold.

SEOUL STATION.

MISSIONARIES.	HOME ADDRESS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.
Rev. H. G. Underwood, D.D. (on furlough)	New York City	Feb. 1885
Mrs. H. G. Underwood, M. D. (on furlough)	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 1888
Rev. J. S. Gale, D.D.	Washington, D. C.	Apr. 1891*
O. R. Avison, M. D. (on furlough)	Toronto, Ont., Canada	Aug. 1893
Mrs. O. R. Avison	" " "	" "
Miss K. C. Wambold	Los Angeles, Cal.	May, 1896
" E. L. Shields	Lewisburg, Pa.	Oct. 1897
Rev. A. G. Welbon (on furlough)	Seattle, Wash.	" 1900
Mrs. " "	Santa Ana, Cal.	" 1899
Rev. E. H. Miller	San Leandro, Cal.	" 1901
Mrs. " "	Fairfield, Ia.	" "
Rev. C. A. Clark	Minneapolis, Minn.	Sept. 1902
Mrs. " "	Chicago, Ill.	" "
Rev. A. A. Pieters	" "	" 1904†
Mrs. " M. D.	Des Moines, Ia.	Oct. 1897
J. W. Hirst, M. D.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Sept. 1904
Mrs. J. W. Hirst	Washington, D. C.	Mar. 1907‡
Miss S. Anna Heron	" "	Aug. 1907
Rev. M. W. Greenfield	Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. "
Mrs. " "	Walden, "	" "
Rev. H. W. Lampe,	Omaha, Nebr.	" 1908
Mr. R. O. Reiner	Berkeley, Cal.	Oct. "
*Mrs. " "	" "	" "
Miss H. I. Taylor	Denver, Colo.	Nov. "
" Mabel Rittgers	Grimes, Ia.	" "
Mr. J. F. Genso,	Baltimore, Md.	" "
Miss Jessie Heron	Washington, D. C. (not under appointment)	

* In other work in Korea since 1888

† " " since 1894

‡ " " since 1901

INTRODUCTION.

Although Seoul Station at the end of eleven months of work cannot boast phenomenal results or spectacular achievements, yet we have many reasons for gratification and encouragement. Laboring under the great disadvantage of having three of our senior missionaries away on furlough, we were obliged to leave many things unaccomplished ; but the results of the year's efforts have more than equalled those of previous years. In all departments of the activity of our station there has been a steady and healthy growth. The political unrest of the country, intensified in and around the capital, has, of course, had its effect upon the church. The wave of sudden interest in Christianity, which overflowed our churches the previous year and which was one of the spasmodic movements of the people in their desperate search for relief—that wave has already ebbed and flowed in the direction of schools and education. Our church has now again assumed its slower but more steady progress. The country work, in spite of hindrances from the restlessness of political elements, has advanced at a more rapid rate than the city work. The bands of Christians scattered through the valleys and among the mountains of our territory have multiplied and grown in faith and in knowledge, giving us greater reason than ever for our hope and confidence in the speedy evangelization of the country.

In the autumn Seoul Station had the pleasure of welcoming their new workers,—Mr. and Mrs. Reiner, Messrs. Lampe and Genso, and Misses Taylor and Rittgers. All of them found their places already waiting for them and clamoring to

be filled. Mr. Genso, much to the regret of the Station, had to take up at once the full duties of Mission Treasurer, thus being unable to give his undivided energies to the study of the language. We might report two more, rather small but none the less important, additions to our Station force, in the shape of Allen De Gray Clark and Reuben Field Pieters, both arriving in November.

In June Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Miller are laying down their arduous tasks for a year's furlough in the home land. Mr. Miller's mother returns with them. She has been a help and inspiration not only in her children's home but to all the members of the Station, and our prayers go with her for a long life of health and usefulness wherever she may be.

The health of all the members of the Station has been exceptionally good ; and for this as well as for all the blessings, help, and guidance we wish to render our gratitude to God, in humble acknowledgment of our shortcomings, and His forbearance and love.

EVANGELISTIC WORK IN THE CITY.

I.—SAI MOON AN CHURCH, Dr. H. G. Underwood—pastor.

(Temporarily in charge of E. H. Miller and M. W. Greenfield).

This church has been again disappointed in their hopes of seeing their pastor return to them. The absence of Dr. Underwood for over three years, and the inability of Seoul Station to supply another pastor who could give his whole attention to the church, has been a great drawback to the developement of the work there. The tremendous efforts of the people to build a larger place of worship on their new site have thus far been unsuccessful, and the congregation must still be divided to meet at different times. The church has had 26 communicants and 70 catechumens added to its numbers. It has also maintained two schools with 24 boys and 23 girls. The total contributions

for the year have been \$519.94, making an average of over \$3 per member.*

The two chapels of this church, at Chandari and Yongdongpo, have been set apart as churches. The former church starts out with 63 baptized members, 20 baptized children, and 23 catechumens. A school with 21 pupils is maintained by this church. The contributions for the past eleven months total \$199. The chapel at Yongdongpo was organized as a separate church last spring with 21 communicants and 44 catechumens. This little congregation has a school of its own with 18 boys and a progressive school teacher. \$125 has been given by them for school and church work.

II.—YUN MOT KOL CHURCH, Dr. J. S. Gale—pastor.

The number of communicants here has increased from 365 to 474. Two elders have been elected and ordained. The church has maintained the support of 3 helpers, 4 Bible women, and 4 school teachers. The congregation has averaged a thousand through the year, and has required all the careful and prayerful supervision the pastor, elders, and helpers could give it. The helpers are becoming more and more useful as they grow in appreciation of spiritual truths and knowledge of the Scriptures. A group of young men is being trained for forward-movement work, and is the church's best hope. Cottage prayer meetings and Bible study classes have been conducted in the homes of the Christians. To some of them Mrs. Greenfield has been able to give her help. Under the supervision of Mr. Greenfield, a separate Sunday School on Sunday afternoons was started, in the spring for the heathen

* It must be borne in mind that the earning capacity of a Korean is at least seven and a half times less than that of an American. For this reason, to get a more correct idea of the contributions of the Korean Christians it is necessary to multiply them by $7\frac{1}{2}$. Thus, the contributions of this church would be equal to \$22.50 per member in America.

children. From 100 to 500 could be seen every Sunday listening to the Bible lessons, and we are confident of a good harvest from the sowing of this seed. In addition to caring for Wang Sim Li and Tuk Som chapels plans have been made for opening a chapel in the North-East part of the city. The contributions for the year have been \$760 for church expenses and \$265 for school expenses—an average of more than \$2 per member.

III.—SUNG DONG CHURCH, C. A. Clark—pastor.

During the past year only 23 were received into membership, but the congregation has been built up and strengthened in their spiritual life. The organization of the church has advanced by the election of its first elder. Two of the church officers have been taken under the care of the Presbytery as prospective students for the ministry. The average attendance at the Sunday services has been 400. A helper, a Bible woman, a janitor, and 4 teachers have been supported by the congregation. In the two church schools 85 children have been receiving instruction. The total contributions were \$345 for church expenses and missions, and \$250 for schools—averaging more than \$3 per member.

Last summer separate meetings were begun in the Northern part of the city, and later a house for these meetings was secured, and regular services have been maintained since then. This is a large and as yet unevangelized part of the city, and we hope that with systematic effort a good church may be established there.

IV.—S. F. MOORE MEMORIAL CHURCH at Tongmak, Alex. A. Pieters—pastor.

Last year we reported that the congregation was putting up a church to cost \$300. When it was finally completed the cost was exactly double. With the exception of three or four

men, the 67 members of the congregation are very poor people, so that the greatness of the effort or raising the money can scarcely be appreciated. All but \$100 has been paid up. The site, which was given to them by the people of the village, is exceptionally fine, and the pretty church can be seen for miles around. The average attendance has been 200, and 19 were baptized during the year. Cottage prayer meetings have been conducted by the helper in four neighboring villages, and twice a week Bible classes for women have been taught by Mrs. Pieters and a Bible woman. The church is more than two miles from the home of its pastor, and the congregation is scattered over a very broad area. This makes it rather difficult to give the work very close supervision ; but with the faithful native helper always there and with two very earnest deacons, the church is on the way to become a strong witness for Christ.

V.—OTHER MEETING PLACES.

In addition to these four centres, regular Sunday and week day services have been held in the chapel of the South Gate compound, and at Tolkoji, outside the East Gate. In the former the congregation has grown so that the chapel has become altogether too small. This necessitated sending the children of the Sunday School to the hospital waiting room for study. Pending the arrival of Dr. Underwood, the work has been cared for by the hospital evangelist, while Dr. and Mrs. Hirst have had supervision of the Sunday School. When the congregation is organized into a separate church under the care of a pastor, the first thing they intend to do is to provide themselves with a more adequate place of worship. Already they are supporting an evangelist to work in the villages near by.

At Tolkoji the new church has been finished and has become a centre from which work has been extended to the surrounding villages. Six communicants and 20 catechumens have been added. Mr. E. H. Miller, who has been in charge

of this church, has not been able to give it much supervision, so that the work had to be left to the care of a native evangelist.

VI.—SUMMARY.

Altogether in Seoul and its environs we have seven regular places of worship, with a congregated average attendance of about 2500. In the six church schools 282 children are receiving instruction.

COUNTRY EVANGELISTIC WORK.

I.—WESTERN DISTRICT, H. G. Underwood, D.D.—pastor.

(Temporarily in charge of E. H. Miller and M. W. Greenfield.)

Even more than the Sai Moon An church this district has suffered from Dr. Underwood's continuous absence. Mr. Greenfield has made two trips, and, with the help of the native evangelist, has conducted examinations for admittance into the church. 31 adults and 7 children were baptized by him and 44 received as catechumens. Mr. Greenfield reports that the number of new believers has been growing, but for lack of instruction a large number had to be denied admission as catechumens. In February Mr. Pieters conducted a Bible class at Sa Moi, at which 150 men and women were present. This district is a large and promising field of 18 churches with 6 schools and more than 500 communicants. We regret that owing to the deficiency of our force this territory was of necessity somewhat neglected.

II.—EAST AND KANG WON CIRCUITS, C. A. Clark—pastor.

The farthest part of this district was visited once by Mr. Clark in company with Mr. Reiner, and once by Mr. Greenfield. The nearer territory was visited in turn by Mr. Clark, Mr. Lampe and Mr. and Mrs. Reiner. 27 new groups have

sprung up and 76 communicants added to the roll. 10 schools with 175 scholars are cared for by the churches. Over \$1000 was contributed by the two districts for congregational expenses, missions, and school work. Three classes have been conducted by Mr. Clark in the different parts of the district. At the city of Kang Nung, on the East coast, the congregation has grown to 150 in attendance. They have erected a church and rooms for the helper at a cost of \$100. For the past three months they have been supporting their helper, besides giving liberally to missions. The establishment of a flourishing church at Kang Nung is of great importance, as this is the largest town along that part of the coast, and from it Christian influences will radiate for a long distance. At Won Ju, under the direction of Mr. Clark, land in sufficient quantity for the needs of the prospective station has been secured. The site will be one of the best in the Mission.

III.—SOUTH DISTRICT, Alex. A. Pieters—pastor.

The fact of Mr. Genso's taking charge of the Treasurer's books has made it possible for Mr. Pieters to give the necessary time to the supervision of the district. Expressing the year's progress in figures, we have 190 new communicants, 220 new catechumens, and 2 new church buildings. Half of the salaries of three colporteurs is paid and five schools are supported by the people. Mr. Pieters has covered the whole district twice, besides holding five Bible conferences in various centers. Miss Wanibold made two visits there, holding six classes; and Mrs. Pieters, accompanied by Mrs. Greenfield, held two classes. A steady and continuous growth can be seen among all the churches, although this year, in going over the list of members, some of the old names had to be dropped. At one of the churches a new believer gave to Mr. Pieters three sets of his family ancestral tablets and the tablet of his recently-buried mother. This is one of the exceedingly rare sacrifices, for the

eneration of these tablets is so deepseated in the hearts of the people that even the converted men burn or bury them, but almost never give them up. At another place the Magistrate, who is a professing Christian and is attending our church, ordered the images of the spirit houses in all the county destroyed and the buildings removed. While this may not make the common people more enthusiastic about Christianity, it will have the good effect of showing them in what direction lies the sympathy of some of those in authority.

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES.

As mentioned above, classes for the study of the Bible have been conducted in the various country districts. In January our general class for men was held in Seoul, with about 400 in attendance. This year each man paid five cents as registration fee. The men came from distances ranging from 10 to 100 miles, while 14 walked the 200 miles from Kang Nung over a rough mountainous road. Each one at the Bible class paid all his expenses, the Station simply providing lodgings.

WOMAN'S WORK.

The work among the women of the city churches has been divided among the various ladies of the station, and consisted chiefly in teaching in the Sunday Schools, holding weekly Bible classes, and visiting in the homes. Each lady has done her share, as strength and knowledge of the language permitted. In February the mid-winter class for country women was held in the Sung Dong church. About 150 city women also attended, and the number of country women was greater than any previous year. In November a short class was held at the South Gate Compound. Special evangelistic services of three days each were held by Miss Wambold, assisted by the Christian women, in the northern and western parts

of the city, and were means of arousing new interest. Miss Wambold was very untiring in her country itineration, spending over 200 days in the country and visiting 37 churches, in which she held classes. Mrs. Reiner accompanied her husband on one of his trips, and two classes were held in the country by Mrs. Pieters assisted by Mrs. Greenfield. Mrs. Hirst held a weekly Bible class with the women of the South Gate congregation, and another with the nurses of the hospital. Miss Taylor made weekly calls in the homes of the women of the Sung Dong church in the latter part of the year. Miss Heron did her share in assisting in the work among the women of the Yun Mot Kol church.

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHN D. WELLS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR CHRISTIAN
WORKERS, E. H. Miller—principal.

The beginning of the year found the school without a competent native head teacher. For a time Mr. Miller had to teach seven classes a day, but toward the latter part of the first term teachers were secured. During the second term Mr. Greenfield taught ten hours a week. Dr. Gale gave one hour a day throughout the year, Mr. Clark an hour a day for a month, and Mr. Reiner taught English for part of the year. In spite of the competition of the Government school, our school has grown considerably, the number of enrolled increasing from 126 to 210. The average attendance has been 125,6 of whom graduated. Mr. Min Chun Ho, the business manager of the school, has been of great help, working without any remuneration, and we owe him our profound gratitude.

WOMAN'S ACADEMY, Mrs. E. H. Miller—principal.

The school opened with all the rooms in the dormitory taken the first day. Later 2 more outside rooms were fitted

making it possible to provide altogether for 50 girls. Many had to be denied admittance for the lack of accommodation. In the old school buildings 30 young married women made their home, studying with the girls of the boarding department. The class room work has been of an unusually high grade, and no girl was conditioned. Yi Unhay, who had graduated from our school and then studied a year in Japan, has been doing most acceptable work as a teacher. Mrs. Greenfield and Miss Heron gave their assistance regularly during the whole year, and Mrs. Reiner, Mrs. Pieters, and Misses Wambold and Rittgers for part of the year. Seven girls were graduated, all of whom go out as teachers to various parts of the country.

Every one of the girls in the school is a Christian, and many are deeply spiritual. In the middle of the year a spirit of prayer came upon a number of the girls, and a praying band was organized with the object of meeting at stated intervals to pray for the school, the church, and the country.

This school is sadly in need of an additional dormitory. When the whole country is clamoring for education and the need of teachers is so great, it is an irreparable loss to be obliged to deny admittance to so many for no other reason than the lack of sleeping room.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Altogether there are 30 parish schools in the territory of Seoul Station, in which about 800 boys and girls are studying. All this work is entirely supported by the native churches. It is of inestimable value that the Church has been able to meet as it has the great cry for education, and to turn this need into Christian channels. We know of instances when heathen schools were closed and children sent to the Christian schools simply because of the moral tone and superior work of the latter.

MEDICAL WORK.

With Dr. Avison away on furlough, the responsibility for all the hospital work, medical school, and outside practice has been on the shoulders of Dr. Hirst. But he proved equal to the task, and, aided by last year's graduates, he has been able to meet all the calls. *In the wards* 512 patients were treated, averaging 12 days each. More than half of these were surgical cases. In the isolation ward comparatively few patients have been admitted. *In the dispensary* 10400 treatments have been rendered—an increase of 10% over last year. The clinic work is done by the native doctors, except when a peculiarly difficult case presents itself. The patients who could afford paying a set fee have been given the choice of seeing the foreign doctor, and 750 availed themselves of the opportunity. Over 200 minor operations have been performed in the dispensary. The native doctors have made 360 visits to native homes and Dr. Hirst has made 84. This is one more proof of the value of the service of our graduate doctors, for last year only 130 calls to the homes could be answered. A branch dispensary was opened in December on the premises of the Sung Dong church under the care of one of our native doctors. Since then nearly a thousand patients have been treated by him.

Foreign practice has taken up considerable time. Some patients have been admitted into the hospital wards, 455 consultations have been given in the doctor's office, and 375 visits have been made to homes. This practice is the source of the hospital's largest income, and without it many departments of the native work could not be carried on.

The hospital *pharmacy* not only supplies the needs of the hospital, but is dispensing reliable drugs to foreign and native doctors. It takes the whole time of one of the graduates and of several assistants. The patients, with few exceptions, pay cheerfully for their medicines.

In the *Pasteur Institute* 6 persons bitten by mad dogs were treated and, we may reasonably suppose, saved from a horrible death.

A *clinical laboratory* has been in charge of one of the native doctors, and nearly 700 microscopic examinations have been made. Besides being a necessary factor in securing accurate diagnoses, it is an important adjunct to the medical school.

The *optical department* has carried a larger stock of glasses than formerly, and the service has doubled, 275 persons having been fitted with glasses. The usefulness of this department needs no commendation, while the profit from it helps to meet the needs of other departments.

The *Medical College* opened last fall with 23 students. These were organized into two classes, and through the year each student was given four hours of class room instruction and two hours of practical work. This was possible only because six of last year's graduates took part in the teaching. During the year two students dropped out, and of the remaining 21 at the annual examinations only 6 received any conditions. This would indicate earnest effort on their part.

In the *Nurses Training School* 9 young women are being trained, and they have already given valuable service in and out of the hospital. Teaching has been done by the native doctors and by various foreigners. Of course the girls must be taught other things besides those pertaining directly to nursing, and, as teachers have to be drawn from all available sources and as most of the books are as yet in preparation, the school is still working under difficulties. But the sympathy, responsiveness, and realization of duty shown by the young women have been sources of much gratification.

Erangelistic. In all the activities of the hospital, while the first aim is to heal the bodies, the second, and fully as important, aim is to bring life to the souls. The fact that the hospital is only a means to the chief missionary end, is never

lost sight of. Patients invariably have the gospel preached to them, and, in the case of inpatients, they are taught as thoroughly as possible the truths of Christianity. Every morning the whole hospital staff and convalescent patients gather for devotions. Three times on Sundays and twice during the week services are held in the chapel of the compound, where, besides the hospital employees and convalescent patients a number of outside people worship. The attendance at these services has been growing rapidly until it reached on one or two occasions the 200 mark. An evangelist and a Bible woman are giving their whole time to the work in connection with the hospital, and another evangelist is sent out by the congregation to work in the neighborhood. Multitudes come constantly in touch with Christian influences through the hospital, and the seed is sowed broadcast. We trust that the Spirit will give the increase.

CONCLUSION.

This is rather a record than a report of the year's work. To say that we think we have done what we could, or that we are satisfied with the results, would be to show a lowering of ideals. With our forces greatly depleted and the work larger than ever, the year has been a difficult one. We trust that at least the most urgent needs have been supplied and the most important obligations met. What has really been accomplished, aside from numerical gains, God alone knows. If the growth of the church is a seal of His approbation on our efforts our reward is complete.

Once more we wish to thank God for the privileges and blessings He has bestowed upon us. We also wish to thank our home Church for the noble way in which it came to our aid last year in giving us the much-needed reinforcements and funds.

STATISTICS.

	Native workers.	Groups.	Communicants.	Baptized this year.	Catechumens.	Adherents.	Children baptized this year.	Church bldgs.	Schools.	Scholars.	Total contributions in U. S. Gold.
Sai Moon An Church.....	2	1	161	26	70	320	2	1	2	47	501.09
Yon Mot Kol Church	7	3	474	109	140	1000	—	3	2	150	1020.44
Sung Dong Church.....	3	2	188	23	110	750	—	2	2	85	594.45
Moore Memorial Church	2	1	67	19	29	200	4	1	—	—	381.50
West Circuit	3	18	506	32	100	1443	17	15	6	93	131.02
South Circuit	4	30	467	190	420	1300	19	23	5	67	494.00
East Circuit	3	22	163	67	165	800	9	14	8	155	706.47
Kang Won Circuit.....	7	40	69		75	600	—	22	2	20	362.50
South Gate Congreg.	2	1	Reported in other churches.				—	—	—	—	50.52
Chandari	—	1	63	11	23	178	9	1	1	21	182.42
Yong Dong Po	—	1	21	9	44	191	2	1	1	18	125.48
Tol Kojai	1	1	21	6	21	100	—	1	—	—	135.34
Severance Hospital.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	33	187.43
J. D. Wells School.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	230	281.55
Woman's Academy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	93	663.62
Totals.....	34	121	2200	501	1197	6032	62	84	33	1012	5808.13

FUSAN STATION.

MISSIONARIES.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.
C. H. Irvin, M.D. and Mrs. Irvin	Nov. 1893
Rev. W. E. Smith and Mrs. Smith	Nov. 1902

Another year has been added to the long series during which we have received rich blessings upon the labors of ourselves and the numerous company of believers, who, as they have opportunity, scatter the seed of the Word in the hearts of relatives and friends and the many whom they casually meet. Another legion have professed their faith in the Lord Jesus and began to fellowship with God's people. To a greater extent than the Ethiopian, they cannot understand what they read, if indeed they can read at all; and, unfortunately, unlike him, they have none to ascend the chariot, explain the Scriptures, and baptize them. Much as they desire entrance into the church and participation in the Sacraments, they are for a long while excluded, because there is no one to visit them and administer these sacraments. With but one ordained man and a few unordained to visit some 90 groups, examine and admit to church membership; to instruct, administer the sacraments, discipline offenders, and direct secular as well as religious troubles; to marry the living and bury their dead; to cultivate interest in home and foreign missions; to provide for the care of the churches locally; to maintain interest in Sabbath and mid-week services where there are no qualified leaders; to settle disputes, maintain order and discipline among a people who know but little of orderliness; to educate helpers who may administer to the churches acceptably; to superintend the election of elders, and instruct and ordain them; to superintend and

provide with literature as well as keep the accounts of many colporteurs and Bible women ; to hold conferences with church officers, conduct Bible study classes for men and women,—to attend to all this and a few other matters and to achieve thorough or expeditious results is surely impossible. Though the work has for some years now grown by leaps and bounds the number of workers has decreased almost in the same proportion, until with only one clerical worker left and his furlough due in a year, our only hope seems to be that by this constant diminution of supply the churches will have learned to subsist on nothing—a most desirable condition if true, but a most sad one if death is the end of starvation. It is true, neighbors have had compassion on our needs and helped to the limit of their means—Messrs McFarland, Lee, Whittemore, Moffett and Sawtell, each giving us a few days of their valuable time ; but as they were unacquainted with local conditions and obliged to hurry their work, the results were not as great as might at first appear.

EVANGELISTIC.

Work in 15 counties. 89 groups. 419 baptized during last years. 1204 total communicants. 137 total baptized children. 1507 total catechumens. 5000 adherents. 20 day schools. 483 scholars. \$2936 total contributions.

Like the farmers upon our Western plains we have great anxiety about gathering the abundant harvest of the golden grain, lest a sudden storm overtakes and destroys our labor. No less than a score of new groups offer fields for work, and leave us no county now without the nucleus of a church. Most of these groups have sprung up in the virgin soil of the Northwest. In Anui country we have 2 new groups, 1 of which has some 70 adherents, a school attended by 22 boys, good buildings for both church and school, and also a suitable room where visitors may be received and the Gospel preached to them. This group impressed me as being intelligent, earnest and full of promise for the future. Hamyang follows this good precedent with 2 new groups of 90 adherents, strategically

located, one at the county seat and one at a village of over 200 houses on the main road from Taiku to Chulla Provinces.

It may be noted in this connection that the work there began thro the visit of an elderly gentleman to Taiku, where sickness detained him in the house of a friend for nearly a year giving him an excellent opportunity to investigate the claims of the Gospel urged upon him by his friend.

Samga with 1 small group reported last year now has 3 with an adherentage of 146. Hapchun also has grown from 6 to 9 groups and from a total of 126 adherents to 249. Tongnai county has added 1 group, and Oong Chun 3. The local congregations have more than taxed the capacity of our church building. The boys and girls of our school can not be accommodated, and plans are being made for a new building, which will probably be erected in the autumn. Kimhai, too, has a disposition to expand with 2 new groups. The Kimhai city church has also grown, and now has an adherentage of about 500. Chilwun, one of the earliest counties to receive the Gospel had been most slow in its advance, but this year it has grown rapidly and 3 new groups have been added. Chang Yang and Yungshan counties are growing by transplantation and some 3 or 4 groups will probably be set apart in the early fall, as 2 were in the past year.

Everywhere there has been a growth in numbers as well as in intelligence and organization, although much remains yet to be done. A central place to work from, and both men and women workers, are an absolute necessity to a systematic and intensive development of the whole work.

The election of elders has been slow both because of the difficulty of superintending their election and instruction for ordination, and because suitable men are not abundant. The 2 elected by the local congregation are studying, and will probably soon be ordained, as well as those elected in Korai Kol and Tway San churches.

At the conference with the church officers a new plan of

mission work was decided upon and has proved a success. The contributions of the entire church are not taken as formerly to support one or two men working in all the counties ; but each county, or where the churches are yet few and feeble, groups of counties assume the responsibility for evangelizing their own territory. In this way not only can greater interest be secured on the part of the churches, but with the same amount of funds more people can be employed, because they can regulate their preaching so as to conform to the requirements of their ordinary vocations. It is harder on the missionary who has to supply the necessary literature and keep the accounts of a larger number of colporteurs, a responsibility that has been already too heavy. The churches in the northwest circuit assumed the entire support of a helper and colporteur, and the other churches will provide half of the support of the 4 or 5 helpers ministering to them.

BIBLE CLASSES.

Notwithstanding our dearth of workers, some classes have been held. A Mens' Bible class for 8 counties was held at Tongnai city. Though the place was difficult of access, some 350 were in attendance, and, as this was a new church, the missionary value of the gathering was considerable. Mr. McFarland of Taiku gave us valuable assistance, but most of the teaching had to be done by the helpers and colporteurs. The smaller class for 5 counties in the Northwest was held shortly after, and was conducted entirely by the natives. There was an attendance of more than 150, and, besides the educational value, much good was done in making the new Christians acquainted with each other and with the extent of the work, and also in assuring them that, although so far from Fusan, they would be cared for. Another small class was also conducted by the helpers.

Two classes for women were held. The one at Chunkey church was conducted by Mrs. E. H. Miller. It had to be

arranged in great haste, and so was not as well attended as it would have been under ordinary circumstances. The interest, however, was good, and we are under great obligation to Mrs. Miller for adding this to her already heavy assignments of work. The other class was held at Kim Hai city, and over 150 were in attendance. Two helpers and a Bible woman assisted, and some good was accomplished, tho the strongest impression received from the class was that a single lady was greatly needed to develop work for women along broad and permanent lines.

Our helpers class was not a great success—indeed it was almost a failure—owing to a misunderstanding on the part of members of the committee in charge of the arrangements. This class had for some years been a union class,—Taiku, Fusan, and the Australian Mission co-operating. Mr. Adamson and myself had to do the best we could under the circumstances, and held a class for some of our men at Choryung.

MEDICAL.

The medical evangelistic work has had a most prosperous year, not because strides have been made over former years, but because we believe the influences for good that have emanated from the hospital have been greater, farther reaching, and more lasting. A total of 10,618 medical and surgical cases were treated at the hospital and dispensary, many of whom were poor as well as sick. They had long and sad stories to tell, which had to be listened to with patience and sympathy. The record of the year is now closed and stored away with the former fifteen, and in this, as in former years, we hope we have done the best we could, with the means at our disposal. None went away without hearing the glad tidings of salvation and being pointed to the Cross.

No other department of mission work offers such a wide opportunity for proving our love to the people and for calling

their attention away from this world to the way which leads to better and higher things.

At this time, when great changes are being wrought in Korea it is imperative that every hospital and dispensary plant be well equipped and maintained in the highest state of efficiency. It is not necessary that a hospital be large in order to be good, but a well constructed building large enough to handle the work, is indispensable. The drug department should be supplied with the best products that the laboratories of the world produce; and the surgical and other equipments ought to be the best known to the genius of man. Only the best, that from which the grandest results will emanate, ought to be used in the service of the Great Physician.

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

New patients... ..	\$10618	General Expenses	\$1369.70
Inpatients	257	Salaries	462.00
Visits to homes	494	Fuel and Lights	201.80
Operations	432		<hr/>
			2033.50
Received from Board	\$ 466.94		
" " Koreans	1010.04		
" " Gifts	556.52		
			<hr/>
			2033.50

EDUCATION.

The most difficult problem of the year and one likely to continue so, is that of the primary schools. Lack of information about what the government proposed to do kept us in an anxious state for a long while; and even now little is known about the future or, in fact, present conditions. Out of all the applications for permits but one has been granted. It is likely that, as the government schools are increased in number and equipment, the difficulty of maintaining a church school will be augmented. Already our local boys' school, though helped by foreign funds, has lost nearly half of its pupils because of free attendance and books, and of better equipment of the government school. Some country church schools have been assisted

by non-Christian friends, but this complicated matters so, that the churches felt it an injury, rather than a help, to keep up the schools on such conditions. It appears that we shall either have to assist the churches in the support of primary schools, or else lose the opportunity to influence the rising generation at the most susceptible of all ages, an opportunity which the Roman church never fails to embrace. With small means it has been difficult for the churches to secure capable teachers, and often the instruction has been of but little value. There are great opportunities for the school teachers at present, and a man of ability, filled with a sense of responsibility and appreciation of his opportunity, may do a rare work either in Christian or non-religious schools.

In May the local Girls' school in charge of Mrs. Irvin was opened with fitting exercises, and instruction proceeded with the help of three Korean girl teachers for about a month. This was mainly to initiate both teachers and scholars in the regular work to begin in the autumn. There were some 60 applicants, of whom about 50 were received. Ten of these were boarders. The prospects are that the attendance will increase in the fall, when the regular school term begins. There is a place here for the right kind of education, where so many attempts are being made by natives who have neither been educated themselves nor have a clear comprehension of what an education is. Called a Model School, we trust it may prove itself worthy of being looked upon as such by all who are trying to do a like work in these parts. We also hope that through its instrumentality a large number may be fitted to be the mothers of men who will help to lead the nation out of the ignominy of the past, and exalt it to a high place of honor among the nations who fear God and do righteously.

In conclusion we offer our mead of praise to the great Head of the Church for His care and blessing during the year, and for enabling us to reap from the standing harvest so many precious sheaves.

PYENG YANG STATION.

MISSIONARIES.

NAME.	HOME ADDRESS.	SUPPORTED BY	ARRIVED.
Rev. S. A. Moffett, D.D.	Madison, Ind.	An individual	Jan. 1890.
Mrs. S. A. Moffett, M.D.	San Rafael, Cal.	Benita Presb'y	Dec. 1897.
Rev. W. M. Baird, Ph.D.	Charlestown, Ind.	An individual	Feb. 1891.
Mrs. W. M. Baird	Topeka, Kansas	Topeka 8 St. Ch.	Feb. 1891.
Rev. Graham Lee	Rock Island, Ill.	R. I. Broadway P. Ch.	Sept. 1892.
Mrs. Graham Lee	Evansville, Ind.	Vincennes P. Soc.	May 1894.
Rev. W. L. Swallen	Paris, Ohio	1st Ch. Stamford, Con.	Nov. 1892.
Mrs. W. L. Swallen	Johnstown, Ohio	Maringo Y.P.S.C.E.	Nov. 1892.
J. Hunter Wells, M.D.	Portland, Oregon	1st Ch., Portland	Oct. 1895.
Mrs. J. Hunter Wells	Roanoke, Va.	1st Ch. Portland, Oregon	Oct. 1896.
Miss Margaret Best	Canton, N. Y.	Calvary Ch. Phila. Pa.	July 1896.
Rev. C. F. Bernheisel,	Jeffersonville, Ind.	Y.P.S.C.E., Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 1900.
Mrs. C. F. Bernheisel	Yonkers, N. Y.	Y.W. Societies, N.Y. Board	Oct. 1903.
Miss Velma L. Snook	Fairfield, Iowa	1st Syn. Soc.	Oct. 1900.
Rev. W. N. Blair	Salina, Kansas	Salina Ch.	Sept. 1901.
Mrs. W. N. Blair	Pinville, Kansas	2nd Ch. Kan. Cy. Mo.	Sept. 1901.
Rev. G. S. McCune	Beaver Falls, Pa.	2nd Ch. St. Louis, Mo.	Sept. 1905.
Mrs. G. S. McCune	Parkville, Mo.	W.M.S. 2nd Ch. St. Louis Mo.	Sept. 1905.
Miss Alice M. Butts	Mansfield, Pa.	Wellsboro & New Castle Presby.	Aug. 1907.
Mr. R. H. McMurtrie	Rock Island, Ill.	R. I. Broadway P. Ch.	Dec. 1907.
Mrs. M. A. Webb	Evansville, Ind.	(Not under appoint- ment)	May 1894.

INTRODUCTION.

Another blessed and bountiful year has come and gone, and we have little to offer our God but praise and thanksgiving for the work which He has chosen to accomplish among this people. Proofs of his gracious favour are seen on every side. It has been a wonderful privilege to us here to watch from year to year, as we have been enabled to do, the young church of Korea coming up from the dark, dark wilderness in which all her past has been spend, leaning upon her Beloved.

To the members of the station have come great joys as well as heavy disappointments. For weeks the life of our dear Mrs. Wells hung in the balance. Hope died in our hearts, but the same pitiful God who had mercy upon Paul and Epaphroditus, remembered us, and she was restored to us again.

Two blessings, small but dispropotionately precious, have been added to us in the persons of little Henry Milton Wells and Antoinette Blair.

The news of Mr. Sidebotham's death, just as we were confidently looking forward to his presence and help in the station, was a hard blow, from which we have not yet recovered. Some time, without doubt, we shall know why this was allowed to be.

The year has witnessed the return of Dr. Mrs. Baird from furlough, and the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Blair and family for America, after a full term of hard work.

PYENG YANG CITY EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Once more the Central Church has swarmed, and another church has been formed outside the West Gate. Though the population here is not so great as in ther portions of the city, it

is almost solidly Christian. The new church has an attendance of over 600.

The setting off of this West Gate church leaves Central Church still with an attendance of over 1200. The church is splendidly organized and deeply spiritual. Pastor Kil has personally visited every home in his congregation, and carried on throughout the year an amount of work that is amazing.

The North church under Mr. Blair's care, and the Fourth church under Mr. Bernheisel's care have both had a good year. The attendance at these two churches averages between 300 and 350 each. The South Gate church under Mr. Swallen's care has gone forward under some difficulties, but in many ways the past year has been one of the best in its history.

EVANGELISTIC WORK IN THE COUNTRY.

The condition of the work in the country is one that calls for praise and thanksgiving to God. It has been a year of splendid steady growth. There were 1869 adults baptized and 2949 catechumens received. 23 new groups were established, ten new helpers were put to work, 11 elders were elected, and 46 new church buildings were finished or are in process of erection.

This work has been accomplished with greatly insufficient oversight. The number of baptized and catechumens received would have been much larger if the missionaries in charge of the districts had had more time to give to the work. Time must of necessity be given to meet the demands of our rapidly growing educational work. With a Union College and Academy, and the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Council located in Pyeng Yang—none of which institutions can be operated under present conditions without large help from the itinerating missionaries—one can easily see how the country work must of necessity be somewhat neglected.

COUNTRY BIBLE TRAINING CLASSES FOR MEN.

Practically every group of Christians throughout the country as well as in the city, meets for a week or ten days once or twice every year for the purpose of Bible study.

The instruction is given by pastors, elders, leaders and any others who are qualified to do so. A great deal of valuable time is volunteered for this kind of work during the winter months. There is also usually much preaching to the heathen at the time of these classes, as the result of which many are brought to Christ.

The present year records 176 such classes for men held in the country territory of the Pyeng Yang station, with an average attendance of 8018, which is an advance over last year, when the number of classes was 151 with an attendance of 6575.

BIBLE TRAINING CLASSES FOR WOMEN.

In addition to the classes held by the Bible Institute, the ladies of the station, assisted by Bible Institute women, conducted 7 classes in the country, with an attendance of 515. Additional classes were also held in the city churches, with an attendance of 121.

Aside from these classes, a number were planned and held by the Korean churches without the supervision of the Training Class Committee.

The total number of Bible classes held is 97 in the country with an attendance of 3202, and 10 in the city with an attendance of 1311, making a total of 107 classes with an attendance of 4513. This includes those of the Bible Institute.

MEN'S BIBLE INSTITUTE.

Plans were made again this year for holding a Bible Institute for church officers. To our surprise 183 men respond-

ed to the invitation and spent a month in study at their own charges. They were intent upon more thorough study of the Bible and a more adequate preparation for Christian work as officers of their churches.

They were taught three hours a day, Mr. Swallen giving them a course of study in the book of Exodus, Dr. Moffett one on the work of the Holy Spirit, and Mr. Lee a course in training for personal work. Besides this they received instruction in music from Mr. Lee and, under his direction and that of the Korean pastor and helpers of the city, engaged in personal work in the city.

Part of the time this class was in session, the general winter Bible Training Class was held, and time was allowed for joint conferences on educational and missionary questions of the church and also for conferences of the various districts' officers and their pastors.

WOMEN'S BIBLE INSTITUTE.

The work of the Bible Institute comprises the Workers' Normal Training class for fifteen days in the fall, the Union Bible Study class of the city churches, the General Class of twelve days for the country women, and the special class of a month for Sabbath school teachers, Bible women, and other helpers. The number of women in attendance upon these four classes this year was 1190.

Associated with the work of the Institute, since its students are used in teaching them, are the country Bible study classes of a week each. The number of such classes this year held by Korean women was 86, with an attendance of 2687, making so far as statistics are obtainable, a total of 3877 women who have come directly, or through its workers, indirectly, under the training of the Institute.

Forty five women were invited last fall to the Normal Training class, and were used later in teaching Bible study

classes. This year's Institute classes have helped to develop about 50 more women, and they will be invited in the fall to the Workers' Class with a view to using them as assistant Bible teachers this coming year.

Of the 45 women of this year's Workers' Class, 20 were Bible women and pastor's assistants, 9 receiving salaries from foreign funds, and 10 from Korean churches. The remaining 25 women have given their time free of charge to teaching country classes.

COLLEGE AND ACADEMY.

We have had but two college classes this year, Freshmen and Sophomore, because of lack of foreign teaching force. This, however, has enabled us to strengthen the Academy curriculum, which sustained a severe shock two years ago when we re-arranged the schedule to make a college course.

The first, second, and third year Academy classes in twelve divisions recited in the morning. The fourth year Academy class and the freshmen and sophomore classes recited in the afternoon. This total of 15 separate classes made a total of sixty five hours daily or 325 instructions each week. Besides the full time of Mr. Becker of the M. E. and Mr. McCune of our Mission, Mr. Blair taught in the fall and Mr. Bernheisel in the spring semester; others assisted some in the teaching as heretofore. Most of the teaching was done by six Korean members of the faculty and the 15 tutors.

The year's enrolment was 384, 18 of whom were college students. 260 of this total were Presbyterians and 123 Methodists. Of the 18 college students, 2 were Methodist and 16 Presbyterians. 299 students finished the year's work taking the final examination, 32 students were given certificates of graduation from the Academy, and 203 received promotion certificates.

As for spiritual growth the following may be noted :

1st. The regular attendance at Sabbath Morning Bible Classes with their pastors has given an opportunity of develop-

ment of spiritual life. 2nd. The missionary society has grown till most of the students are active members. 3rd. The students on their own initiative, feeling that Sabbath Day preaching was not enough in forward work for Missions, raised \$125 and sent one of their own number as their missionary to Quelpart. 4th. A prayer-circle for special objects met weekly. 5th. In the Tuesday evening prayer meeting the students took part very earnestly. 6th. The conduct of the students in their boarding houses and in public has brought forth comments of praise for the school. 7th. The graduates without exception have shown that they are thinking of the welfare of the kingdom in their decisions for future work. 8th. A great many students are taking up church work or assisting in schools without compensation during the summer. 9th. Two of the Academy graduates finished the first year of the theological seminary during this spring.

We rejoice that \$7000.00 have been secured for a college building, which will relieve our crowded condition as to class rooms, but we would call attention to the fact that our need of dormitories, auditorium, and heating plant, as well as more land for site, are still unsupplied.

Industrial Department of the Union College and Academy.

Only a sheet of statistics for which there is no room could give a fair idea of the Industrial Department's activities during the past year.

The department's short history has shown the sterling qualities of the young Korean. His keen desire for knowledge has caused him to break through the century old tradition that only coolies should work with their hands.

The development of the plant has been purposely slow, we preferring to be sure as to what is needed before purchasing, rather than so sorry for possessing things that are of no use to

us. But the prospective demands will require extension along several lines.

UNION ACADEMY FOR WOMEN.

The Union Academy for Women was in session this year for four months. There was an enrolment of 134 girls and women, of whom 27 were Methodists, and 107 Presbyterians.

A bright class of eight graduates from the grammar school of the Presbyterian mission, entered the first year and did excellent work.

Two of last year's graduates taught very acceptably and carried themselves in a way to win the respect and liking of the girls. They were pleasant to work with, and altogether proved themselves a credit to the school.

The sessions of the school were held this year in the Women's Bible Institute of the Presbyterian mission. The \$20,000, one half of which it was voted last year each mission should try to secure for recitation hall, dormitory and teacher's home for the school, has not yet been secured. Buildings are needed at once, if the school is to grow at all. Its continuance in its present quarters means the cramping and curtailing of both the school and the Bible Institute work, and in this day of splendid privilege in Korea, one wants to make the most of every opportunity.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

This year the classes of the Men's Normal covered six of the seven years' course and those of the woman's division three. The course as laid down covers all the work of the lower schools, also some advance work in mathematics, physics and other sciences. Theoretical pedagogy is made more helpful by a course in applied pedagogy. Mr. Becker gave lectures in psychological and Mr. McCune in practical pedagogy. Besides

this Mr. McCune gave special instruction to four Korean teachers who met the woman normal students in four divisions an hour in the mornings, and the men in the afternoons, showing them how they might apply their teaching in each subject to the classes in their home schools.

There were in attendance 204 men and 96 women. Of the 204 men 152 were presbyterian and 52 Methodists, while of the women 71 were presbyterian with 25 Methodists. Grade certificates showing the successful completion of a month's work were given to 190 men and 85 women. All students were held strictly to daily tests and final examinations. 144 of the men and 79 of the women are communicants, while all the others are Christians and all but seven are catechumens.

SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

The school for women conducted by Mrs. Wells was in session seven months. There was an enrolment of forty women. Sessions were held from one to four, three afternoons a week.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The session of two months this spring was attended by eleven pupils, coming from five provinces.

Dr. Wells again kindly loaned us a part of the hospital for the school. We need a building and an equipment which will enable us to teach the students some trade, by which they can help to support themselves.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

For centuries Korea has had her schools for her boys, but the first primary schools of the western type were founded over twenty years ago by missionaries. They have increased until we have to report in this station 183 schools with a total

of 5018 pupils, taught by 246 teachers. All of these schools are wholly self-supporting, \$11578.63 having been contributed by Christians for their maintenance this year.

Upon the announcement by the government that all primary schools should apply for permits, we proceeded to comply with the regulation and many of the schools have received their permits.

The curriculum in use is about the equivalent of that in use in English and American schools.

Last summer the Pyeng Yang city schools, eight in number, were put into Mr. McCune's charge as superintendent. He has been able to reduce them to a graded system, which bids fair to be most satisfactory.

A new building for the use of the boys' grammar schools is being erected on the highest eminence of the city. That it is as good a building as it is is partly due to the generosity of Mr. George Innes, of Minneapolis, who was present at the laying of the cornerstone.

This building will accommodate about 250 pupils. The enthusiasm is spreading, and many new pupils are applying for permission to enter after the summer vacation.

Following is a table of comparative statistics :—

	1902	1907	1908	1909
No. of Schools ...	35	106	183	183
„ Teachers...	35	121	224	246
„ Pupils. ...	592	2583	3807	5018
Contributions.....	\$522.	\$5005.	\$6864.	\$11,578.63

MEDICAL WORK.

Dr. Wells reports :—

The work at the Caroline A. Ladd Hospital has been the largest in its history. The attendance was 13610. New patients numbered 6552, made up of 3710 men, 1800 women, and 1042 children. The returned were 1772. The treatments

were 4732, of whom 2900 were out-patients, and 1832 in-patient treatments. In-patients numbered 235; visits in homes, mostly to missionaries, not counting sixty visits made by Dr. Mills, 262. Operations totalled 340, of which 105 were under anaesthetics by Dr. Wells, 22 under anaesthetics by assistants, the rest being without the usual anaesthetics.

Financial receipts were :—

From the board for Hospital,.....	\$ 345.50
„ helpers,	26.06
Fees from Koreans,	537.50
„ foreigners,	66.66
Gifts from Koreans,	29.42
„ the Emperor, ...	200.00
„ J. H. Shafer, ...	130.00
„ Miss Morris, ...	10.00
„ a friend.	5.00
	Y374.42 187.21
	<u>\$1922.73</u>

The expenses were :—

Salaries,	\$ 331.60
Fuel and lights,	191.60
Dispensary supplies,	181.28
Drugs,	853.13
Charity, itinerating, etc.	255.05
	<u>\$1812.36</u>

It is impossible here to more than mention that we have had a most successful year, that the health of the station was good, with the exception of the serious illness of Mrs. Wells, now happily nearly recovered. Her recovery is due to the direct answer to the prayers of many, and the loving aid and skill of Doctors Follwell, Mills and Sharrocks and those who consulted with them, and to the skillful nursing of different ones who assisted Miss Shields, Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Hallman, as

their duties allowed. We are most grateful to all but wish to record our special thanks to Miss Shields and to Seoull station for the weeks of skilled service rendered. Did space permit it, grateful mention might be made of various members of our own station, who cheerfully gave weeks and months of service to our family.

We wish to gratefully acknowledge Mrs. Ladd's additional gift toward the hospital building fund, and to her and the North Pacific Board for sending Miss Campbell, a trained nurse, who is due this fall.

The evangelistic part of the work had been reasonably satisfactory.

A more worthy work for a mission station I cannot imagine. The blind have been made to see, the crippled to walk, deformed hands restored to usefulness, and all the work common to a general hospital carried out. It is a blessed work, and the blessing this station has had, and is having, is in my mind somewhat influenced by their support of and sympathy for the hospital, even as it is said, "Even as ye did it unto the least of these, ye did it unto Me."

LITERARY WORK.

During the past year Mrs. Baird's elementary physiology and Botany have been issued from the press, and are now on sale. They are both suitable for use in the grammar grades of the primary schools.

The translation of Sheffield's Universal History into unmoon is completed and only awaits money for publication.

Work has been begun on David Starr Jordan's "Animal Life," and the first six chapters are now mimeographed and ready for a test in the classroom next fall.

Mr. Swallen reports Korean revision work, and getting copies ready for press, and proofreading of Life of Christ, and Outlines of Luke and John. On the O. T. history he has

filled out the outlines made some years ago. This is complete up to the time of Solomon, and he hopes to have the whole finished and ready for the press by the last of August. Vol. I. of Scoville's Correspondence Course was completed and is now in the hands of the committee for publication.

Mr. McCune reports an English history almost completed.

PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF KOREA.

This year the work of the Seminary was carried on at a great advantage over previous years, since for the first time we had a building of our own and one large enough to accommodate all the classes. For the first time also, we had five classes which enrolled respectively 10, 25, 26, 28, and 48, making with one post-graduate student, a total of 138.

Of necessity we had a large faculty, also, Dr. Reynolds, Mr. McCutchen, and Mr. Bell of the Southern Presbyterian, Mr. Foote, of the Canadians, and Mr. Engel of the Australians, teaching one term each; while from our mission, Dr. Gale and Mr. Clark for one term, and Mr. Swallen, Mr. Lee, and Dr. Moffett taught for all or part of both terms. Mr. Bernheisel and Mr. Blair also rendered some very-much-appreciated assistance.

The Friday evening spiritual conferences conducted by the Faculty, and the Monday evening course of lectures by invited speakers, were new and helpful features of the year's work. Lectures were delivered as follows:—

Rev. F. S. Curtis, two lectures on Christ the Centre of Christianity.

Col. Robert Hoggard, on the Salvation Army.

Mr. F. C. Brockman, on the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. G. H. Jones, D.D., on Mohammedanism.

Rev. W. N. Blair, on the place of Music in the Church.

Rev. S. C. Kil, on A Korean Pastor's Experience.

Rev. Samuel A. Moffett, D.D., on John Calvin.

The last lecture was in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the birth of John Calvin, placing the Seminary in touch with the thought of the world this year.

One night was given to a gramophone musical, and Mr. Kerr kindly gave us an organ recital.

One night each was given also to a discussion of the educational affairs and the missionary interests of the church, led by Pastor Han Suk-chin and Pastor Kil Sun-chu.

Faculty meetings were held regularly, and rules adopted which secured regularity and punctuality in attendance and a high standard of efficiency in work. The course of study has been revised and greatly improved.

Eight men were graduated. Three of them, Kim Pil-su, Yoon Sik-mung and Choi Chung-jin are from the Chun-ju station of the Southern Presbyterian mission; three of them, Chang Kwan-sun, Choi Kwan-heul and Chung Ki-jung are from Syen Chun station; Ni Wun-min is from Chai Ryung station, and Kim Chang-sung from Pyeng Yang station—all of the Northern Presbyterian Mission.

The graduating exercises were held in the chapel, which was filled with invited guests to the number of 900. The address was delivered by Rev. J. S. Gale, D.D., and the diplomas were delivered by Dr. Moffett, the chairman of the faculty.

This year is the best that we have had, and the new building is a great blessing.

Our greatest drawback now is the lack of proper dormitory accommodations, and we urgently need the cottage dormitories, which it is planned to secure just as soon as we receive an answer to our appeal for \$4000 for the Seminary. This, with the \$15,000 asked for endowment, will for many years meet our imperative needs.

CHURCH STATISTICAL TABLE.

Country Circuits.	Missionary in Charge & Korean Pastor.	Helpers, or paid unordained preachers.	Churches. Groups and	Communicants.	Baptized this year.	Catechumens on Roll.	Catechumens rec'd this year.	Church Build- ings.	Churches.	Elders.	Ministerial Students.	Total Contribu- tions in U. S. Gold.
An Ju Circuits	Rev. W. N. Blair	8	43	1398	245	827	364	39	5	7	7	\$3340.75
Kang Dong Circuits	" C. F. Bernheisel	6	50	1069	222	763	328	36	1	2	5	1943.47*
Western } P. Y. Circuits...	{ S. A. Moffett, D.D.	4	24	683	153	585	259	17	3	3	2	2194.19
Eastern }	{ Han Sukjin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whang-Ju Circuits	" Graham Lee	12	64	1593	451	1273	605	59	4	4	11	3625.02
South P. Y. Circuits	" G. S. McCone	2	14	499	152	449	266	12	2	2	1	1232.05
Western Circuits.....	{ W. L. Swallen.....	15	49	2072	646	1988	1127	45	6	9	10	6293.42
	{ Pang Kichang											
	{ " Song Ninsu											
Totals in Country		47	244	7314	1869	5885	2949	208	21	27	36	\$18628.90
P. Y. City	Rev. Kil Sindh.....	1	1	615	75	150	87	1	1	5	2	Congregational &c. \$1719.15
Central Church	" W. L. Swallen.....	1	2	237	12	207	74	2	1	3	3	275.44
" S. Gate	" W. N. Blair	1	2	244	34	94	52	2	—	—	1	410.30
" North	" C. F. Bernheisel	1	1	185	29	104	43	1	1	2	3	368.38
" Fourth	" Graham Lee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$382.78
" West Gate	{ S. A. Moffett, D.D.	—	1	547	—	82	12	—	1	3	2	62.55
Totals in City		4	7	1828	150	437	268	6	4	13	11	\$ 6659.60
Grand Total in City & Country.	1909	51	251	9142	2019	6322	3217	214	25	40	47	\$25288.50
Total for.....	1908	43	201	7642	2206	5998	3519	168	17	31	35	\$18331.00
"	1907	37	164	6089	1106	5784	3284	166	12	21	25	\$14372.00

* Incomplete returns.

TAIKU STATION.

MISSIONARIES.	HOME ADDRESS.	SUPPORTED BY.	ARRIVAL ON FIELD.
Rev. Jas. E. Adams	Topcka, Kansas	1st Church, Kansas city	May 1895
Mrs. Jas. E. Adams	Topeka, Kansas	Young Peoples Societies of Mo.	May 1895
Woodbridge O. Johnson, M.D.	Easton, Penn.	2nd Church of Philadelphia.	Dec. 1897
Mrs. W. O. Johnson	Richmond, Ind.	" " " "	Dec. 1897
Rev. H. M. Bruen	Belvidere, N. J.	1st Church Belvidere	Sept. 1899
Mrs. H. M. Bruen	White Haven, Penn.	Erie Presbyterial Soc.	May 1902
Rev. Edward F. McFarland	Los Angeles, Cal.	St. Nicholas Ave. Ch. and Geneseo Ch., N. Y.	Nov. 1904
Mrs. Edward F. McFarland	Los Angeles, Cal.	Ladies Pres. Miss. Soc.	Sept. 1905
Miss Christine Cameron*	Germantown, Penn.	Washington Presbyt. Penn.	Sept. 1905
Rev. Walter C. Erdman	Germantown, Penn.	An individual	Oct. 1906
Mrs. Walter C. Erdman	Quincy, Ill.	1st Church, San Francisco	Aug. 1907
Rev. Chas C. Sawtell	Takomah, Neb.	Mrs. D. F. Duncan	Oct. 1907
Mrs. Chas C. Sawtell	Primrose, Neb.	Fifth Ave. Pres. Ch., N. Y.	Oct. 1907
Miss Blanche L. Essick	Washington, D. C.	West Church, St. Louis, Mo.	Nov. 1908
Rev. J. U. Selwyn Toms	West Shokan, N. Y.	1st Church, Oshkosh, Wis., Neenah Ch., Wis.	Nov. 1908
Mrs. J. U. S. Toms	Wenonah, N. J.		Nov. 1908
Miss Anna Rae Mills	Schenectady, N. Y.	Union Pres. Church, Schenectady, N. Y.	Dec. 1903
Rev. Geo. H. Winn	Charter Oak, Ia.	Calvary Pres. Ch Philadelphia	Jan. 1909

* Resigned Jan. 1, 1909

INTRODUCTION.

When we stop to look back over the work of the year our minds are at once struck by the inability of man to carry on such work at the rate at which it has advanced. So we want to take the opportunity of publicly acknowledging with humble, sincere hearts the loving guidance of our Heavenly Father and His willingness to establish through us His Kingdom in the hearts of these people. He has answered our prayers. May we mention one instance. All during the fall and winter the station had been seeking someone to teach in the Academy. We have the building; the students had come; but no one could teach them regularly. When the spring opened and the ground was thawed enough so that building could be commenced it was plain that unless we could get some help in the Academy some of the churches would not be visited even twice this year. We were gathered together in station meeting discussing the situation, and seeing no way out of the difficulty we laid the matter before God in prayer. The next morning before breakfast Mr. Adams received a letter from Mr. McCune of Pyeng Yang saying that one of their graduates had been employed in the country, but the country Christians had run out of money and could not employ him any longer, and asking whether there was anything for him to do in Taiku. For such and many other answers to prayer we would thank and praise God.

The Station joys have been doubled this year with the return of Mr. and Mrs. Bruen, and the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Toms, Misses Essick and Mills, and Mr. Winn. The station guest rooms have all been taken by the new missionaries, but

there is always room for one more. The general health has been very good during the year.

The senior members of the station have endeavored to give all the time they could to the instruction of the new missionaries and others in the station, who are studying the language.

NEW PROPERTY.

Since last Annual Meeting the Academy has been finished ; a wind mill, the gift of Mr. Morse of Fairbanks Morse & Co., has been set up, and is now pumping water to the Hospital ; through the generosity of a friend a house has been erected for Mr. Erdman ; and by gifts of other friends, through the Propaganda Committee, the single ladies' dwelling is in the process of building, and will be finished before annual meeting. As directed by the Mission, a rest house was bought in An Dong. The Taiku City Church which was blown down while we were in session last year at Annual Meeting has been rebuilt, and the people are enjoying its high ceiling and large windows. We would take this opportunity to thank those who sympathized so deeply with our Korean Christians and gave so liberally toward the rebuilding of their Church.

EVANGELISTIC.

The large growth of the work in this Province is not due so much to the preaching of the missionaries as to the faithfulness of the Korean Christians,—not only those whose duty it is by right of their office to preach, but by all who are believers ; for they all preach to their neighbors. Many of them are very ignorant, but that does not excuse them in their own minds from preaching the Gospel that brought them peace, and their willingness to endure the cost of being Christians is telling beyond words of the love they bear for Christ. It is striking how God has caused the seed that is sown at the marketplace to be received by someone whose home is up in some mountain

village where the cares of the world do not choke it, and it springs up and bears fruit, some thirty, some sixty, and some a hundred fold.

EASTERN CIRCUIT, in charge of Jas. E. Adams,
15 Churches ; 2095 enrolled ; 2 Helpers.

Mr. Adams reports as follows,—

“ The circuit under my care is the same as that of last year. Only one new group has been established, that at Cha In Up. While there has been no great increase in the number of groups, because the territory is practically covered with churches as close as we permit them to be established, the growth in the individual churches has kept up the record of doubling yearly. There are 334 baptized, of whom 164 have been added this year. The average attendance at Sunday services is 1786. The Christians are growing and are more and more becoming established in the faith.

“ An elder has been ordained in the oldest church, and one more will soon be ordained there. This is the mother church of a large portion of the district. From it five more churches have branched off, the adherence now to taling a thousand. The original church has still a congregation of about 400. My trips in the country have for the most part been over Sunday only. I have made the round of churches twice and held one Bible class. During the week days I have been unable to get away owing to Academy and house building appointments.

“ The city church of which I have charge has now an enrolled attendance of 1024 with an average attendance of 1200. Although the new church is twice as large as the old one, and we have been in it less than a year, it is filled on both the men's and women's sides. The adult and childrens' Sunday School has been divided, and there is now an adult afternoon Sunday School of an average attendance of about 850, and a morning children's Sunday School of about 200.

A boys' Y. P. S. C. E. meets in the afternoon with an attendance of about ninety."

WESTERN CIRCUIT, in charge of Henry M. Bruen.

61 Churches ; 6 Helpers ; 4656 Enrolled.

Mr. Bruen reports :—

"After a year in the homeland, we reached Taiku September last, and after a few days spent in settling in our home I started on my pastoral work. During my absence the work had been in charge of the Taiku missionaries, who had been unable to visit some parts of it. Nevertheless I found the work in good condition. A new helper was traveling in the north-west, a territory developed largely by the Bible Society's colporteur. This was a part of the country which had been overrun by false prophets from the north, bringing the cause of Christ into disrepute. Arrangements were made to hold a joint men's and women's Bible class in each helper's district. Five of the six planned were held ; Mrs. Bruen assisting in three, Miss Mills in two, and Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Winn in one each. During the spring most of my territory was covered by visiting two churches a day, except Sundays. It is with much thankfulness that I can record that not a day was lost on account of rain or sickness.

"In one of the churches there is a christian boy, who was a servant to a rich heathen man. Though the boy refused to work on Sundays, his service was so valuable that when he wanted to leave for a different work, his master besought him to remain, admitting that he could not get such good and honest service from an unbeliever. This is the testimony of a heathen to the value of a Christian's character."

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT, in charge of E. F. McFarland ;

43 churches ; 4 Helpers ; 2337 enrolled.

We read in his report as follows :—

"Another year in the fields white unto harvest has quickly passed. It is with a grateful heart that I look back upon this

year of service seeing God's leading hand in it, and acknowledging His gift of physical and spiritual strength. In the fall I taught for two months in the Academy, and greatly enjoyed the work. Mrs. Adam's Bible Woman visited in the San Dong District and did very profitable work. A very pleasant week was spent in the southern province helping Mr. Smith in a class held at Cho Gai County seat. At the close of this class I hastened back to Taiku, arriving in time to help in the helper's class. At this class we had the assistance of Mr. Swallen of Pyeng Yang, who gave us many valuable suggestions; among them that of the Leaders' Society, to facilitate the handling of church business of a district. The work in and about Kyung Ju has taken on new life. Five new groups have been established, and about eight will be added in the fall, which will make it necessary to put on a new helper. The old churches have advanced in spiritual life, so that our hearts are made glad when we visit them."

NORTHERN CIRCUIT, in charge of W. C. Erdman,

34 churches ; 2 Helpers ; 2159 enrolled.

To quote from Mr. Erdman's report :—

"The year contained many things that caused rejoicing. Among them are the facts that the work has made such rapid and steady progress and that we had strength enough to continue our appointed work without interruption. After two trips in the fall I taught for two months in the Academy, taking geography and the Gospel of Luke. The Northern Circuit, in which I have been particularly interested, is fulfilling its past promise of rapid growth, for, in spite of unusually strict examinations, the Catechumen roll has increased 125%, while the baptized roll has increased 211%. The experience of the year shows more clearly than ever the immediate importance of opening a new station at An Dong. A rest house and

a native evangelist in that important center are not enough for the work to receive proper and adequate attention."

EDUCATIONAL.

The Academy year opened with 78 in attendance, and closed with 32. Although some dropped out for one reason or another, while some were suspended, and a few expelled: the great majority left because of the breaking down of their health, caused by the unsanitary conditions under which they were forced to live. We have no dormitories, and we cannot control the conditions. We hope some of the Lord's stewards will send us the \$4500.00 we need to build the dormitories.

In the hospital seven young men are preparing for the medical profession. They have been given instruction in anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, obstetrics and surgery, and in the English language. They are all doing well.

A large amount of the instruction given to the Koreans is by means of the classes that are held in Taiku and through the country, at such times as the missionaries can spare from their itinerating. At the fall class for church leaders of this province there was an attendance of 180. In the winter two Bible Classes were conducted, one for men and one for women. At the latter class we had the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. Pieters of Seoul. The teaching of the Bible in these classes is chiefly with a view of deepening the knowledge of the people of Biblical truths. The men's class was not as well attended as last year, 410 being enrolled this year; but the women's class is steadily growing, the number of those instructed this year having increased to 500.

A new class in charge of Mrs. Erdman was organized this year. It is for women who are able to come to Taiku to study for 20 days, and then hold classes in their homes and neighboring churches.

The Helper's Class is studying with new zeal. They meet this year in the Academy Hall, where each class can have a room by itself. In the Helper's and the Normal Classes, which meet at the same time, there is an enrollment of 80.

MEDICAL EVANGELISTIC, Dr. W. O. Johnson.

As we look back over the year we have a great many reasons for thankfulness. The "Jesus-Doctrine" Hospital at Taiku has become more widely known among the people than before as a place where the sick are received and kindly treated, and where the Gospel of Jesus is preached. The morning prayers are conducted by Mr. Su or the Doctor, and every afternoon Mr. Su gives a Bible reading. This, we believe, has been very helpful in bringing our heathen patients to know and accept Christ. The Sabbath afternoon services have been conducted by Mr. Bruen, who is the hospital pastor, or someone appointed by him. The hospital students are all earnest Christians, and their urgent exhortations to the patients to believe have brought forth fruit. Kim, the man who scrubs the floors, has often been trying to make hearts clean as well as floors, while he was about his duties.

A certain Mr. Pak was brought to the hospital so weak and stupid from a large abscess of the liver that he could not answer a question intelligently. 'You must do all you can for him,' said his mother and son-in-law, 'for he is not a Christian, and he won't listen to us.' During the operation they were praying outside in the hall. Mr. Pak began to improve from the first, but he showed no interest in the Gospel, and would gently push away the hymnbook that was laid on his bed at morning prayers. When he went out six weeks later, entirely recovered, he said in answer to my question whether he would not believe in Jesus: 'How is it possible to refuse to believe a doctrine preached to me by those who saved my life?' He is a teacher of a Confucian school; and the next Sunday after he went home he told his boys that there would be no school on

the following Sunday, and advised them to go to the Christian church with him.

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

Number of new Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	2555
" return "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1707
" inpatients in hospital...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
" operations under anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
" visits in homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
" office patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
" professional visits to members of station	...	...	...	...	...	...
for ten months	...	...	...	...	...	...	678
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	5422

EXPENSES.

Drugs	...	...	...	...	\$ 416.73
Salaries	...	...	...	...	173.64
Fuel	...	...	...	...	259.27
Food	...	...	...	...	198.45
Buildings and repairs	...	...	...	...	1064.54
					\$1212.63

RECEIPTS.

From Board	...	...	...	\$ 362.95
Fees Korean	...	...	...	807.44
Gifts native...	...	...	...	169.27
" foreign	...	...	...	320.24
				\$1659.90

SYEN CHUN STATION.

MISSIONARIES.	HOME ADDRESS.	ARRIVAL ON FIELD.
Rev. Norman Clark Whittemore	Rye, N.Y.	Oct. 1896
Mrs. Whittemore (Maud W. Parsons)	Rye, N.Y.	Aug. 1906
Miss M. Louise Chase	Parker, S.D.	Oct. 1896
Rev. Cyril Ross	Brooklyn, N.Y.	Oct. 1897
Mrs. Ross, (Susan Shank)	Canon City, Colo.	Oct. 1897
Alford M. Sharrocks M.D.	San Francisco, Cal.	Sep. 1899
Mrs. Sharrocks, (Mary Ames)	San Francisco, Cal.	Sep. 1899
Miss Jennie Samuels	Columbus, Ohio.	Feb. 1903
Rev. Stacy L. Roberts	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 1907
Mrs. Roberts, (Evelyn Millen)	Newton, N.J.	Aug. 1907

The past year has been a very busy and blessed one. With a missionary force remaining numerically the same as in 1902 and a work having increased over one thousand percent it is not strange that we are busy or that many important things have to go undone. Though Kang Kai has been opened as a Station, thus relieving us of some of our work, we still have only five less groups than we had last year. The Station can not attempt for another year to do the work of our territory with the present small force.

HISTORICAL.

In the summer of the year 1898 about all that could be tabulated of the evangelistic work in the nothern Pyeng An Province was a dozen churches, a trifle over half a hundred communicants, and 151 catechumens, of whom almost 100 had been received during that year. The average attendance was a little over 250, and the total number of adherents did not exceed 300. At this time Syen Chun city and county had but two

churches with two communicants, and less than fifty catechumens, and not one hundred adherents. Over against the twelve churches of eleven years ago the Lord has increased the number almost twelvefold. In contrast with a little over half a hundred communicants there are 6500 at present. The catechumens received during that first year barely reached 100; last year, excluding Kang Kai, over 2200 were received. Instead of 300 adherents, there are now reported over 25000. In the place of only one native helper there are now 26. There was no elder then, now there are 14, and one to be ordained this year. There was no Korean Pastor then, there is one now and three more helpers have graduated from the Theological Seminary and await the meeting of Presbytery for ordination. There was then no regular system of summer and winter classes for church organization and deepening of the spiritual life, now these classes enroll 5000 men. Formerly there were no home missionaries, now the churches are supporting five. There was no Theological Seminary in the country then, now thirty eight students from this Province are in attendance at our Seminary in Pyeng Yang.

The earliest school work consisted for several years of a little school in the Wi Ju rest house, taught by the care-taker of the property, who received one and a half dollars gold per month for both responsibilities. About the year 1900 this school was given up, but almost immediately two schools were started by the Koreans themselves in Syen Chun and T'young Ju. From this little beginning in 1900 our educational system has developed until now we have 137 primary schools with an enrollment of about 4000. There are also three Korean-taught Boys' Academies. All of these are entirely self-supporting. A Normal Class for men and women is also held annually. The Syen Chun Girls' Academy, from its beginning two years ago, has been run by foreigners along Western lines, and from this fall the Syen Chun Boys' Academy is also to be so managed, with the addition of a self-help department.

PERSONAL.

Last fall at Annual Meeting we rejoiced to welcome back to our midst Dr. and Mrs. Sharrocks and daughters after their year of furlough in America. During the year we welcomed several additions to our Station,—in October we were reinforced by a new arrival, namely Eugenia Roberts; later Mary Gillett Blair joined the group of pioneers about to set out for Kang Kai; and in January came Harold Gault Rhodes, only to gladden his home for two weeks and then to depart, leaving a blessed memory with all.

We were privileged in welcoming over eighty guests to our Station during the year, most of whom were with us but for brief visits. Mrs. Whittemore's sister, Miss Parsons, and Mr. Whittemore's sister were with us some months, and it seemed that a part of our Station was leaving, when they returned home. Mr. Whittemore's brother's visit was not a long one, but one we shall long remember, among other reasons, because of his giving the money to support a nurse for Syen Chun Station.

We are indebted to Dr. Moffet, Mr. Koons, Mr. Will Blair, Mrs. Moffett, and Miss Estey for their help in different Bible Classes, also to Mr. Lee for help in the installation services of the native pastor over the local church, and to Dr. Gale for help in the graduating exercises in the Wi Ju and local academies.

During the spring Kang Kai Station was formally opened, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Blair and baby, together with Dr. and Mrs. Mills moved to that Station. In Mr. and Mrs. Blair we lost a part of our own Station, and though Dr. and Mrs. Mills had been with us but a few months, we have missed them greatly. Yet we rejoice with them all in the large and new field upon which they are entering.

EVANGELISTIC.

As we look at the evangelistic work of the year we are very thankful for what God has done through and for us. Our hearts are sad when we think what might have been done had there been more of us to do it. As this report is being written we regret that we have not the latest statistics with which to make some comparisons, but here are a few based upon the statistics of 1908. In Chong Ju there were 88 communicants for each ordained missionary ; in Taiku 162 for each ordained missionary ; in Seoul 256 ; in Fusan 430 ; in Kang Kai 437 ; in Chai Ryung 992 ; in Pyeng Yang 1092 ; and in Syen Chun 1657. During the past year every Station except Fusan, Pyeng Yang, and Syen Chun received an additional ordained man, and some two, thus reducing the number for each missionary by a third or a fourth. Syen Chun therefore has nearly 100% more communicants to each ordained missionary than any other Station in the Mission with the exception of Pyeng Yang ; and even compared with the latter Syen Chun has 50% more. These are facts that call for thought.

During the past year we have had more baptisms than in any previous year in our history. Pastor Yang, the first ordained and installed native pastor in this Province, was installed last March as sole pastor of the local church, and is pursuing his work with his accustomed vigor and efficiency. The capacity of the church building is taxed weekly, and there is talk of starting a second church in town. The Sunday School has already been redivided, as 940 women and girls can not study in one building to advantage, much less 1055 men and boys. The local church, in addition to paying the pastor's salary, also pays one third of the salary of a pastor's assistant and supports its own missionary in Manchuria.

With the local church in the hands of the Koreans the country work claims most of the time of our missionaries.

Last year each one had over 9000 Christians under his care. There are 124 groups to be visited. The year our Station was opened 44 groups seemed many to our three itinerators; we still have three itinerators, but 124 groups. The baptisms outside the local church this year were 1161. About 75 Classes for Bible Study for men were held by the Helpers during the year, with an average attendance of about 50. At but a few of these classes was a missionary in attendance. In February the Syen Chun class, with over 1300 men enrolled, was held. This class has become one of the features of the year, and one from which people are beginning to date events.

Women's Work. The work among the local women during the year has been most helpful and most appreciated. The women's Sunday School is in charge of Miss Chase, and that of the girls in charge of Mrs. Sharrocks. Mrs. Ross has taught one of the classes each Sabbath. In addition to the instruction of the teachers of the Sunday School each Sabbath morning by the superintendent, Mrs. Sharrocks and Mrs. Ross have had women's classes during the year, the influence of which can not be measured. All the ladies in the Station have been laboring with the women and girls to teach them to sing correctly the hymns in the new Hymn Book, and the little girls sing them nicely. The large number of Christian women outside of Syen Chun can never receive the help they need and deserve with only one lady to look after them, even though that lady be Miss Samuels. She has held 15 classes for women during the year, enrolling over 2500. We rejoice at the assignment of Miss McKee to our Station, whose coming will help to meet the great opportunity here among the women. The Syen Chun class for local and country women was held in April, enrolling 651, taught in seven divisions. The teaching force of foreigners was entirely inadequate, and seven periods a day were taught by officers in the Syen Chun church. With the new Ann Jamison building completed, we have a building splendidly adapted to the

work among women. There have been two classes held for the training of Sunday-School teachers, one of 15 days at Wi Ju, enrolling 68 women, and one at Syen Chyun, enrolling 53. Much time has been given to teaching them how to prepare and teach a lesson, and all were expected to give a lesson before the class. There was some teaching on speaking in public. It was a surprise to many of the women to know how hard it is to teach well and express their thoughts intelligently. The special new feature of the work this year was the worker's class held for two weeks in October. 8 of the 25 women have held 7 very acceptable classes in the smaller groups, enrolling 373. The women themselves have found much joy in this service, and we expect to report a great increase in this line of work next year.

EDUCATIONAL.

An increasing amount of time has been given during the past year to the educational interests, partly due to the new regulation of the Educational Department, which has required the registration of all schools pretending to teach modern branches. A Provincial Educational Association has been organized, through which the permits were applied for. Work on this Committee and conferences with local school officers took a good deal of the time of the missionaries. As the educational work grows we will need a missionary who can give most of his time to the superintending of it. Much time has been spent this past year upon problems and details of the schools, and yet none have had the attention they should have had. We come to this Annual Meeting asking not only for the assignment of Dr. Sharrocks to the Hugh O'Neill Jr. Academy, but that a second man be assigned to the educational work of our Station. We could use the whole time of a second man in connection with the Academy, and all of a third man's time could well be spent upon the many schools of our country

district, but we are hoping to have one man do the work of two; and even then he will be doing less than any other man in the Station.

We report 131 Primary schools with about 5000 pupils.

The local Boys' Academy continued during the year without any foreign supervision, closing the year with 69 students, nine of whom were graduated. Our new Hugh O'Neill Jr. Academy will be opened in the fall, and all are looking forward eagerly to that event. We shall regret to lose Dr. Sharrocks from the medical work, but we are looking forward to great usefulness for our Academy with him as Principal. The large recitation hall is now under roof and the contract calls for its completion before Annual Meeting. From all that we hear we feel sure that we can have an enrollment of about 150 students next year, and therefore we must have a second man for the Academy.

We also report an Academy for women and girls, which has just closed a six months' term with an enrollment of 37. The course of study is that adopted by the Mission. The pupils are mostly girls who have graduated from the Syen Chun grammar school, though many have come from distant places. Miss Chase has been ably assisted by Sonsi, one of the graduates of the Women's Academy in Seoul, who has done very satisfactory work as a teacher. Mrs. Ross has rendered valuable assistance in teaching physiology during the entire year. The first dormitory of the Academy was completed in the fall and has been used all winter, partly as a recitation building.

Normal Classes. The Summer Normal Classes for men and women were held in Syen Chyun, enrolling 180 men and 72 women. For a month these teachers study very energetically and are making every effort to pass good examinations and get their diplomas.

Building. Last fall, in time for the opening of the Girls Academy, a dormitory for the girls was finished; early this spring the Ann Jamison Building for Women was begun, and

was completed and dedicated the last of June. It is now being used by the women. The Hugh O'Neill Jr. Academy recitation hall will be completed before Annual Meeting. The oversight of all these building operations has taken much time, but the result is three fine buildings of great usefulness to our work.

MEDICAL.

The Medical statistics for eight and a half months of the year are as follows :—

Inpatients	189 (average ten days each)
Dispensary new cases	3626
Visits into homes	240
Glasses fitted	84
Return cases	2603
Total	6742

Operations under general Anaesthesia 58.

FINANCIAL.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.
From the Board \$ 250.00	Drugs etc. \$1007.99
Drug room receipts 1195.95	Salaries 58.00
Boarding department 182.70	Fuel and gen. exp. ... 381.11
Deficit 1.15	Patients, food etc. ... 182.70
<u>\$1629.80</u>	<u>\$1629.80</u>

These figures show a considerable falling off when compared with those of former years. The fact that our hospital was closed for over a year, and the work that had been so encouragingly growing for many years suddenly stopped, had its effect on this year. We are requesting the Mission at this Annual Meeting to assign a new physician permanently to Syen Chun to fill the vacancy made by Dr. Sharrocks' going into educational work.

During the year five medical students have studied well and have shown much ability. This year they complete their

fourth year, and if all goes well they will receive their medical diplomas next spring. The doctor has aimed to give them systematic instruction daily. In addition to this they have regular assigned studies which they follow as best they can, and are examined in these studies by a written examination every five weeks.

OUTLOOK.

The Seminary at Pyeng Yang enrolled thirty five of its students from our territory, and of the graduating class this year three were our helpers. These men are very efficient, and will more and more do the technical work heretofore done by the missionary; and yet, with their new responsibilities and privileges, they will need—if not more, surely as much—guiding and help from the missionary as they have had in the past. The guiding of these men as pastors is going to be more difficult than before and more important. The Korean Church, as any other, will reach no higher plane in any department of its work than that of its leaders. These men are rare men, men used of God; but we who work with these men and who have worked with them for years should regret to see the church make as its ideal the methods and accomplishments of these men, when better ways and larger possibilities are attainable. We can see dangerous tendencies into which the church is inclined. Our work of the past can suffer greatly if turned over to unready hands. A strong native leader will readily impress his personality upon the church, and we must be very careful that the impression is what it ought to be. We need, therefore, more men to take hold of this great work of moulding the future leaders of the native church; for in these leaders, rather than in the foreign missionaries, lies the hope of the speedy evangelization of Korea.

CHAI RYUNG STATION.

MISSIONARIES.	HOME ADDRESS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.
Rev. Wm. B. Hunt	Ottawa, Ill.	Oct. 1897
Mrs. Wm. B. Hunt	East Orange, N. J.	Nov. 1906
Rev. Charles E. Sharp (on furlough)	Kent, Wash.	Oct. 1900
Mrs. Charles E. Sharp (on furlough)	Southhold, L. I.	Oct. 1900
Rev. Edwin Wade Koons	Laporte City, Iowa	Oct. 1903
Mrs. Edwin Wade Koons	Laporte City, Iowa	Sept. 1905
Rev. Harry C. Whiting, M.D.	Santa Cruz, Cal.	Nov. 1903
Mrs. Harry C. Whiting	Santa Cruz, Cal.	Nov. 1903
Miss Katharine McCune	Beaver Falls, Pa.	Aug. 1908
Rev. Wm. C. Kerr	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Oct. 1908

PERSONAL NOTES.

The station has cause for rejoicing in the fact that the year has brought forth no serious illnesses. Nothing has happened to disturb to any great extent the peace of the community. The work has progressed well, the relations with the Koreans have been excellent, and the station life has been happy. On June 23 our number was increased by the arrival of Margaret Elizabeth Hunt.

A newspaper clipping from home tells of one of our number who was sent out to "Chai Ryung, a desolate place, 200 miles from Seoul, 50 from Pyeung Yang, and 15 from a railroad." However, since Annual Meeting only two months have passed without bringing us visitors, whose presence helped to make cheerful this "desolate place." The class work has received able assistance from those who have braved the trip from Sariwon. Mrs. W. N. Blair helped in the Bible Women's Class, Mr. Whittemore in the Winter Training Class, and Mrs.

Baird and Mrs. Adams in the Women Teachers' Class. No small pleasure has been caused by the visit of the children, which was appreciated by the Koreans as well as the foreigners.

This first year has been spent by the new missionaries in language study, itinerating and living in country villages, and in giving such help as was possible during the classes.

BUILDING AND PROPERTY.

This year has seen the building of the Sharp house; the completion of the Koons house, the Hospital and the Hunt house; and the erection of a large part of the wall and fence. Several hundred promises of future shade have been planted, and the grounds generally beautified. The benefits of the new tennis court are already being felt. A number of graves have been removed from the property by Koreans, leaving the land to be claimed by the Mission. The removal of a number of Korean houses which were situated between Mr. Hunt's house and the Sin Chyun road has brought a welcome relief. But a devil tree still thrives in the front yard. The hospital in connection with several houses of Christians has the benefit of a new well. Though all the steps at present possible toward securing deeds for the property from the Japanese officials have been taken, the documents have not as yet been secured. The primary school building, erected by the city church, has called forth such commendation that the unbelievers are erecting a building to outshine it.

EVANGELISTIC.

Circuit.	Groups.	Communi- cants.	Adherents.	Baptized this year.	Catechumens rec'd this year.	Total Con- tributions.
Mr. Hunt	62	1359	5000	531	474	\$ 3190.29
„ Sharp	22	335	1329	78	127	1403.18
„ Saw Kyung Jo	19	635	2059	209	322	4132.14
„ Koons.....	47	1429	5827	346	827	4624.43
Chai Ryung City	1	251	1085	41	160	1259.26
Total	151	4009	15300	1205	1910	\$14609.30

CHAI RYUNG CITY CHURCH.—W. B. Hunt and

E. W. Koons—pastors.

The city in which a station is located naturally receives more personal attention from the missionary than any other part of the work. If the center of the work is well organized, by example and with the aid of strong classes it can control the situation throughout the district which it represents. Hence the attention paid to the local work by the missionary force.

Chai Ryung, whether because of the church or because of its situation in the line of travel to the railroad from all western Whang Hai Province, is very prosperous and is widely talked of for its church, even in the most remote parts of the province.

There has been no sudden growth in the church, but rather a steady advance. More women are reading the Bible, there are more men and women teachers, and the Sabbath attendance increased until it was deemed wise to divide the congregation and have a second congregation meet in the school house. Since April, for various reasons, there has been

a perceptible falling away of the unstable part of the congregation.

The Sunday School teachers have been taught by Dr. Whiting each Saturday evening. The enthusiasm and attendance at this class have never perceptibly waned. Mrs. Whiting's Thursday afternoon class for women and her calling on the women of the church has been a steady help. Another help, as yet more or less in the beginning stages, has been the instruction of a few individuals in music by Mr. Kerr and Mrs. Hunt.

The thing we most aimed at this year was the development of personal workers. While much has been accomplished, perhaps more than we imagine, we are nevertheless rather disappointed with the progress made along this line. Men seem more willing to preach to a multitude than to speak to one man in a direct way. We believe this also indicates a lack of thorough knowledge of God's Word. We are hoping that the re-enforcement of the station with Mr. and Mrs. Sharp and our new missionaries will help us to lead in this personal work and Bible instruction.

The church's contributions on the whole have not been as large as last year. Yet from giving only a small sum to the Presbytery's mission to Quelpart, the Chai Ryung church has taken first place; and, instead of \$5 gold for the year to home missions, supports its own missionary, giving \$7.50 per month. At the present time there is serious talk of supporting a second local helper and a second missionary. Moreover, they have provided a hearse, and are buying a cemetery site, and, we hope, will build another church next year. Two of the leading deacons spent a month in Pyung San County at their own charges, doing splendid service as preachers; while another sent his substitute for the same length of time. Six women with three others from country churches made a trip to the needy field of Paik Chyun and Yun An to hold Bible study classes at all the churches. Both men and women have been in demand for country classes, and many of the demands have been gladly

met. Again, it is our sincere hope that the occasional lack of willingness to do this sort of work will be dissipated by our increased force of the coming year.

EASTERN CIRCUIT, W. B. Hunt—pastor.

Mr. Hunt reports as follows,—

“The best year yet but mildly expresses the joy I have experienced in the work of this circuit during the past year. I cannot think of a church which has gone backward. Sinampo went back in appearance, but in heart was going forward all the while, when I suspended 18 of her members at one time. Several have since been restored. Interest in Bible study has continued unabated. The new groups have apparently been better cared for than in any previous year; the older groups are seeing the need of more helpers, and good moves to that end have been made. A generous spirit on the part of most of the churches has taken the place of the spirit of envy which in the past has been sometimes apparent. The place of the school has been discovered by some of the Christians, so that school matters have not been so hurtful to the church now as a year ago. In the meantime it is only just and fair to say that the schools are better taught and directed by better committeemen than a year ago. The salaries of the helpers have been met regularly and fully, two more helpers added, and three preachers are supported by the home missionary society. Local preachers have been at work in two or three places for limited periods.

The needs of the circuit are to be summed up in the phrase, “More personal, sympathetic work.” The most oft-recurring malady is indifference. This is caused usually by the man’s not having had the right help at the right time. The falling off in the attendance at the women’s class was the first wholesale indication of this lack of supervision. Women go to classes when they are sent. They are sent when their husband are looking out for them. When husbands look after

the spiritual welfare of their own wives, they are most fit to look after the welfare of others.

A trip by Dr. Whiting with three of the leading members of the Chai Ryung church through Pyung San County brought many unbelievers into touch with the gospel, and gave comfort to the Christians of a district where there is much persecution.

The continual request of the helpers and leaders for help in matters all along the line, class work, planning for church work, choosing of men for exhortation and rebuke, all show clearly that we are needed, and increasingly so as the problems become more complex."

SOUTH-EASTERN CIRCUIT, C. E. Sharp—pastor.

During Mr. Sharp's furlough, the eastern part of this territory, Paik Chyun and Yun An, has been in the care of Mr. Hunt, and the western part, Hai Ju, in the care of Mr. Koons.

In the Paik Chyun—Yun An circuit two helpers were supposedly provided for this year; but the collecting proved difficult, and they were able to stay only at great sacrifice. But redeeming features have appeared. At the leaders' meeting much was done toward bringing about a better understanding of the matter. If the difference between the character of the fall and spring meetings of the leaders is indicative of what that church is going to do in the future, we may expect big things in that part of our work. The circuit is not supplied with trained workers, though the work is almost as old as any in Whang Hai. Men from whom we at first hoped much have been led astray by the school craze. But there is a promised and promising remnant. Its need, too, is more personal, sympathetic help, not material but spiritual.

Mr. Sharp's work in Hai Ju County covers one tenth of the entire province, both as to territory and population. Visits have been made there by Dr. and Mrs. Whiting, Mr. and

Mrs. Koons and Miss McCune. Hai Ju City and County are both awakening, and are now paying $\frac{2}{3}$ of the salary of the helper. Mr. Koons has made two trips over the territory. While the number taken into the church is not large, it is gratifying to note that cases of discipline are almost absent, and that the people received are of the right sort. The pressing need of the Hai Ju work is a division of territory with the Methodist brethren, who are also pushing the work in the city and county. I regret the fact that a proposition for division which I made to them at the request of the Presiding Elder has been rejected, and they have made no counter proposition; so there seems to be no prospect of such an arrangement.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCUIT, Saw Kyung Jo—pastor.

This district is touched by the missionaries only on occasions when they are called in for advice, and when residents of the district come to Chai Ryung for class work. During this year Mr. Koons, as Chairman of the Visitation Committee of the local Presbyterian Committee, has been able to give assistance in a class for the circuit and in the leaders' meeting. There were some problems to solve; but now things are on the mend. Certainly the finances, which were in a very bad state, are now better managed, and the spirit of loyalty to Pastor Saw and the church is growing. The district pays the salaries of three helpers besides the pastor. At present there is but one elder, and no theological students. It is hoped that in another year this will be changed.

This work with its center at Sorai is among the oldest in Korea. Hence, all that affects its welfare is of interest to the church at large. There are some villages where it is hard to find an unbelieving household. This year the disturbances which have characterized the district have largely disappeared, and the church is in a state of comparative calm. Some of the old fire of enthusiasm has died down, but the material is there

ready for a new awakening to send it forth to the conquest of a district which after all has only begun to be evangelized.

NORTH-WESTERN CIRCUIT, E. W. Koons—pastor.

We quote from Mr. Koons' report,—

“The country work shows a gratifying increase in numbers, strength, and spiritual power. There are now 9 Korean-paid helpers in this district, where the number was 4 in 1906. The finances of the church are in good shape, and there is no case of disaffection, as far as I know; rather a growing feeling of unity and loyalty. Eight men are studying for the ministry, and two of them will graduate next year. This will be a great relief to me, as the rapid increase in the number of groups makes even one visit a year a big task, while the large numbers in the elders group demand much longer visits than I am so far able to make.

Two elders have been ordained in churches that had sessions already; one was ordained, and one already ordained elder installed where there was no session. There have been very few cases of serious discipline, and aside from the lukewarm state of two of the groups, the outlook is most promising. I have made a special effort to have communion services wherever there were any communicants to be found, and have held 56 in all.

The dangers in Chai Ryung and throughout the country are chiefly two, (1) the complications in the political and educational situation, and (2) the danger that the growth of the work may make it mechanical.

BIBLE TRAINING CLASS WORK.

Class work has been pushed vigorously this year. The numbers in attendance were large, perhaps not so large as had

been expected from the previous rapid growth, but large enough to show the important place which the system holds in the province. Classes for men and women, general and special, have been productive of good to the individuals and the villages represented. Classes have been conducted throughout the country districts, some with foreign help, and some without.

Plans for the coming year call for more extensive class work. A large number of Koreans have applied for Bible instruction in the Normal Class held in June. This being, of course, impossible, it is proposed to have a Bible Institute conducted at the same time. As it is the season when itinerating can accomplish little, the missionaries will be practically all available for such work, thus leaving the secular classes more in the hands of Koreans. Such a plan will accomodate the people who wish to have more extended Bible study than is possible now.

Other proposed class work consists of a Bible Institute for picked men in January, and circuit classes to be conducted by the missionaries in strategic centers.

COMPARATIVE STATION TOTALS

1906-09.

Year.	Groups.	Churches.	Communi- cants.	Baptized during year.	Students for Ministry.	Helpers.	Contributions Gold.
1905-06 (App.)	95	5	2000	300	5	11	\$ 3000.00
1906-07	98	5	2329	417	5	17	4405.01
1907-08	140	6	2974	612	8	21	9157.12
1908-09	151	10	4009	1205	18	27	14609.30

EDUCATIONAL.

Circuit.	Communi- cants.	Adherents.	Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils Boys.	Pupils Girls.	Expenditures Gold.
Mr. Hunt	1359	5000	24	27	523	72	\$ 1653.14
„ Sharp.....	335	1329	6	10	177	21	1004.73
„ Saw Kyung Jo...	635	2059	19	31	219	52	1248.29
„ Koons	1429	5827	48	61	795	261	1961.12
Chai Ryung City.....	251	1085	4	9	251	53	707.63
Total	4009	15300	101	138	1965	459	6574.91

ACADEMY.

The Chai Ryung Academy has made good in this its initial year, and seems to be firmly established. Aside from a few days at the beginning, all the teaching has been done by the Koreans, and well done, too. The discipline and general management also have been almost entirely in the hands of the Korean Committee, and all results show that the trust was well placed. All the receipts, \$632.55, have come from Korean sources, tuition, church collections, and individual gifts, \$264 being from tuition. The expenditures were \$575.16. Of the 68 students enrolled, 61 finished the year. We are planning for 3 grades and 100 or more pupils this coming year.

NORMAL.

The Normal Class is a great improvement over our first attempt last year. The enrollment represents the best Christian schools in the province, and with a faculty of 8 Korean and 2 foreign teachers, they are receiving competent instruction.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

There has been satisfactory progress in the management of the city schools this year. The boys' school building was erected at a cost of U. S. \$1000, an amount greater than had been provided for, but which has since been almost paid. Of the 123 boys enrolled 100 finished the year; of the 61 students in the girls' school 58 finished. Primary schools are flourishing all through the province, possibly to the detriment of spiritual interests. But the whole matter is in a state of flux at present, and the future cannot be more than conjectured.

MEDICAL.

The hospital has done good service this year both as an evangelistic and medical agent. A preacher and Bible woman have seen to it that the patients at least heard of the Divine Physician. A record is kept of those who profess belief, and these cards are handed over to the missionary in charge of the circuit where the person lives. The proper helper is then put on the track of these patients, with the purpose of making them permanent additions to the church. This year 132 patients professed belief while in the hospital; and enough could be seen of some of them to give assurance of a change of heart.

Dr. Whiting has given no time this year to the special teaching of medical students. Since the government will doubtless soon require a diploma from a recognized institution before allowing anyone to practice, it was thought best that such students go to a medical school. Otherwise their efforts might prove to be a waste of time. The assistants are all in the employ of the hospital. Yu Mong Taik, Dr. Whiting's assistant ever since he began medical work in Korea, left the hospital when the Theological Seminary opened in March, and is now going to devote his time to religious work.

This year Dr. Whiting has made two medical and evangelistic trips, one to Hai Ju city, and the other to Pyung San

county. The latter trip he took with three volunteers from the Chai Ryung church. The medical work was used largely as an entrance for evangelistic endeavors, though enough physical suffering was relieved to make it worth while in itself. Half of each day was given to seeing the sick, 291 persons in all being seen, most of whom could never have come to the hospital. Besides these two trips, two short visits have been made to Sin Chyun and one to Anak.

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

	EXPENSES.	RECEIPTS.
New patients .....5217		
Return patients .....2162	Drugs .....\$547.45	From Board .....\$362.20
Inpatients 76	Salaries..... 310.75	Fees Korean 621.72
Operations under	Fuel etc. ... 61.54	Gifts Korean 2.75
chloroform 30	\$919.74	Gifts Foreign..... 8.50
Visits to homes 301		995.17
Total .....7786		

COMPARATIVE MEDICAL STATISTICS

1906—1909.

Year	New patients	Return patients	Calls	Operations	Expenses	Receipts from Board	Receipts from Koreans
1906-7	2278	1464	147	19	\$755.86	\$261.38	\$412.84
1907-8	3565	1982	208	34	911.10	388.06	530.94
1908-9	5217	2162	407	30	919.74	378.61	624.47

CHONG JU STATION.

MISSIONARIES.	HOME ADDRESS.	ARRIVAL ON FIELD.
Rev. F. S. Miller (on furlough)	Pittsburg, Pa.	Nov. 1892
Mrs. F. S. Miller (on furlough)	Custer Park, Ill.	Dec. 1890
Rev. Edwin Kagin	Frankfort, Ky.	Aug. 1907
W. C. Purviance, M. D.	Leavenworth, Kan.	Feb. 1908
Mrs. W. C. Purviance	Unadilla, Neb.	Feb. 1908
Rev. W. T. Cook	Wyalusing, Pa.	Nov. 1908
Mrs. W. T. Cook	Riverton, N. J.	Nov. 1908
Miss A. S. Doriss	Germantown, Pa.	Nov. 1908

It is with a sense of deep gratitude that Chong Ju station submits its first annual report as a separate station—gratitude to the Mission for encouragement and assistance received from all sides, and gratitude to God for His never failing care and guidance.

In the fall Dr. and Mrs. Purviance, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, and Miss Doriss joined the Station, relieving the loneliness and rendering much assistance in many ways. After waiting for a long time for permission from the Board to begin building operations Mr. and Mrs. Miller finally decided to leave for their furlough in December, so as to be back for building this coming spring.

It was with a sinking heart that we saw Mr. and Mrs. Miller leave, for we realized that we were not prepared to assume the large responsibilities thrust upon us. Most of our time needed to be given to language study, but this had often to be laid aside to try and straighten out some difficulty or provide for some emergency. We had to rely wholly upon the Koreans. Earnestly and patiently they worked with us, shoulder to shoulder, so that whatever progress has been made is largely due to their efforts.

Several times we found ourselves in deep water, but there was always someone who came to our rescue. In the winter we were able to get no Korean woman to help in our Korean class. Miss Wambold kindly came down and made the class a success. When we were in the mazes of school registration Mr. Koons came just in time to lead us out into daylight. The presence of Mr. Ross was a pleasure to us all. He gave the first-year people daily instruction in the language, and in the evenings held a class for the Koreans. We were also favored by pleasant and helpful visits from Miss Taylor, Miss Whittemore, Dr. Gale, Miss Luther, and Mr. Smith. We owe a special debt of gratitude to Pyeng Yang for sending us Elder Whang, Kim Yung Su, a teacher for our boys' school, a teacher for our girls' school, and Ohsi, matron of the girls' school in Pyeng Yang, who acted as a Bible woman. These have all rendered earnest, faithful, and efficient service.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Chong Ju City Church. After last Annual Meeting we reorganized our Sunday School. Previously the whole School was taught from the platform, but now we have formed eight classes on the men's side and six on the women's. During the past year the growth of the Sunday School has been most encouraging. In the fall, when we began to make a record of the attendance, it averaged about one hundred and sixty-five a Sunday. The average for the last month of the fiscal year was two hundred and sixty-five—a gain of sixty percent.

In December Elder Whang and Kim Yung Su came down from Pyeng Yang and devoted their time to personal work and Bible teaching. During the women's class in January evangelistic services were held every evening, when more than sixty rose and expressed their purpose to become Christians.

New Church Building. At times we have crowded as many as 350 people in our little building, and then had sight-

seers out in the yard trying to get in. The growth of the Church will soon force us to put up a building which will accommodate from 500 to 1,000 people.

Market Preaching. Chong Ju is one of the largest markets in the country. Markets occur every fifth day when on the average from 5,000 to 6,000 people come in. During the past winter and spring Mr. Cook, together with some Korean helpers, has been going out, and, with his cornet to attract the crowd, has done some very effective preaching. In this way many thousands have heard the Gospel Story during the past winter.

Country Evangelism. Before his departure Mr. Miller finished his fall itineration. Accompanied by Mr. Kagin he made a trip to Wun Ju to help select a station site. One trip accompanied by Mr. Kagin was made to Hong Ju early in the fall and later he took a month's trip to the north, getting home just before leaving for America.

In March Mr. Koons, accompanied by Mr. Cook, made a flying trip through the north and north-eastern circuits. They reported the work in good shape.

Mr. Kagin assumed charge of the Eastern and Southern circuits after Annual Meeting and visited both sections in the fall. In the spring the two circuits were again visited, Dr. Purviance accompanying him on one trip.

EDUCATIONAL.

Like the churches in the other parts of Korea those of our Provinces have contracted the school fever and, consequently, have caused the missionary in charge no small amount of care. Here and there churches wanted to start schools when they had no building, no teacher, no funds, and but a handful of children to be taught. They seem to think that all that was necessary was to have the magic name of the Missionary to head the list of school officers, and then all would be fair

sailing. However, only such places as were able to organize creditable schools were encouraged.

At one place a whole Church wanted to be dismissed to another denomination because a colporteur of that denomination told them that the Missionary he was working for would not only see that their school was registered properly but that he would also give them financial assistance if they would come into his Church. At another place there was difficulty over the local authorities trying to interfere with the running of the school. Happily such occurrences are rare, but those necessitated two long, hard trips away from other work to straighten out the difficulties.

Chong Ju Boys' Primary School. For several years the School has been held in an old dilapidated building that was most unsightly, uncomfortable, and unhealthful. We now have a comfortable, neat, new, four-room school house. The school has three regular Korean teachers, and an enrollment of 59. There are 13 students in this year's graduating class, which makes it necessary for us to start a middle school in the fall. The boys are too poor to go to Seoul, and if we are to develop leaders for the Church we must provide a middle school, so that they can pursue their studies further.

Chong Ju Girls' Primary School. Last year the Girl's School had to be disbanded for lack of a teacher and lack of funds. In the spring we inquired of Pyeng Yang whether there was a woman available who could teach our girls. As they were sending us a man for our boys' school they just bundled his sister up with him and sent them down together. Although we neither asked nor expected that a teacher would be sent, and though we had neither school building nor funds, yet all regarded her coming as Providential. We raised sufficient funds with little difficulty, and fitted out an old dwelling for a school house. There are 29 pupils enrolled, and all the children are happy because they can get an education. Mrs. Purviance has had the oversight of the school.

Outlying Schools. There are at present seven boys' schools out in different parts of the Province, all entirely supported by the local churches. The total enrollment has been 118.

Church Schools to the Front. In May the school authorities arranged a great school tournament at Chong Ju. Hundreds of scholars marched in from all stations. Contests of various kinds, including field sports, drilling, and mathematical problems were arranged. We were gratified to see our church schools come out in the lead. Our little Sintai school took first place while our local school took second. The girls' school also made a good showing winning first place over a heathen girls' school.

MEN'S TRAINING CLASSES.

A Helpers' Training Class was held in July for the helpers and colporteurs. Mr. Miller taught Biblical subjects, while Mr. Kagin helped out with the singing, arithmetic, and geography.

The Leaders' Class. For fifteen days in August two of the helpers conducted a class for the leaders of the churches from the out-stations. Thirty were in attendance.

The Men's Mid-Winter Class was held in December, the attendance being 65. With the exception of singing the class was taught entirely by the Koreans, and all who attended seemed to think that they had had a feast of good things. This local class was followed by classes held by the helpers in ten different out-stations. A total of 160 were in regular attendance.

Evening Bible Classes. During a part of the year one or more nightly Bible classes were held for the local Christians.

A Teachers' Training Class for Sunday School teachers was held every week for the study of the Sunday School lesson.

WOMAN' WORK.

The increased interest among the women in the gospel story makes us all rejoice. Mrs. Miller's departure for America threw the burden of the responsibility upon Mrs. Purviance who, with the co-operation of Mrs. Cook and Miss Doriss, and the assistance of the Koreans, has been pushing the work with vigor.

Woman's Mid-Winter Class. Up to the time of the woman's class in the latter part of January, there was no special interest manifested by the women. Under the leadership of Miss Wambold, who came down to assist us, a vigorous house to house visitation was made, and this stirred the women of the city. In the evenings evangelistic services were held and about 35 women arose and expressed a desire to become Christians. From that time the work among the women has been booming. Mrs. Purviance writes "Our hearts have been made very glad by the increased interest and zeal manifested among the women in the Chong Ju Church. In the last six months the attendance at the Sabbath services has doubled, until now we have an average attendance of 125. We have noted an increased interest among the non-Christians, as manifest in the great numbers who, having come sight-seeing at first, are now regular attendants. We have visited about forty homes and have come in close contact with about 400 women. The joyous hospitality with which we have been received has been one of the great inspirations of our work here."

Woman's Thursday Class. This class was started by Mrs. Miller and has been the backbone of the woman's work. When Mrs. Miller left she entrusted it to Mrs. Purviance, who says of it, "During the year it has been my privilege to oversee the work of the Thursday Bible Class. It had 40 enrolled members, with an average attendance of 35. Often there were more than Mr. Miller's lower study would hold."

Itinerating. Accompanied by a Bible woman Miss Doriss made her first itinerating trip this spring. It was in a territory never before visited by a foreign woman. She writes "I found it easy to draw a crowd. When I sat on the porch of a Korean house, it would soon be noised abroad and we would have an audience from 2 to 50,—men, women, and children crowding into the yard to hear. We visited the homes during the day and in the evening gathered the people for service in the church. The Christian women seemed so eager to learn and to help others to find Christ that they welcomed us with their whole hearts and accompanied us about from house to house."

Mrs. Cook reports having gone visiting with Mrs. Purviance in the Korean homes on Friday afternoons. They were accompanied by one of the women helpers and held short services in each home. In addition to doing police duty at the Sunday School she has played the organ at the eveing service, of which Mr. Cook has had the oversight.

MEDICAL WORK.

After six months spent in Syen Chun Dr. and Mrs. Purviance came down to begin their work in their own station. He writes "When we reached Chong Ju we found that Mrs. Miller had been holding the fort during the absence of the Doctor and was heroically dealing out eye drops and worm medicine to the needy populace.

There was no building which could be used for a dispensary except Mr. Miller's servant quarters. We had to turn the occupant out to make room for the new dispensary. After repairing and papering and making things look as neat as possible, we unpacked our stock of drugs, wiped the vaselin off our instruments, opened up the pill boxes, and prepared ourselves to do a limited amount of medical work for the relief of the poor sufferers who were coming to us daily seeking aid.

They came to us from villages 150 li distant, and in the most deplorable conditions. It was with difficulty that we tried to limit the work, so that language study might receive its share of our time. We have two medical assistants, who help in the dressings and with such other work as they can, but, having no previous experience, they need careful watching and teaching.

Evangelistic Influence. My teacher attends to the evangelistic work, meeting the patients in the waiting room, giving them tracts, and preaching to them. Each man is treated individually and if he is not a Christian we try to bring all the influences possible to bear on him to make him take an interest in the gospel and to help him become a believer. Even in this short time we have seen results in many of the cases which have come to the dispensary for treatment, when the Korean doctors and all the hundred and one drug shops had failed to relieve them of anything but their money.

During the present year we have treated in the dispensary over five hundred new cases. Each one of these five hundred patients returned on an average of three times for treatment. The number of treatments given during the year has been 2259. While this may not seem large from a statistical standpoint, it represents many hours of labor under adverse circumstances which are not encountered in an equipped hospital. Operating on people in dark rooms and kneeling on hot floors is not as satisfactory, nor as convenient, as putting them on a nice Baldwin table and having sky lights and an assistant and three or four trained nurses. When severe operations were absolutely necessary, we operated upon them, and after a few hours the patients were carried back to their homes or some friend's house in the village, whence they were brought daily to the dispensary for treatment. Despite all these inconveniences we have not lost a patient from an operation."

BUILDING.

We had hoped to begin building this spring, but the permission from the Board did not arrive in time. We have let the contract for the burning of brick and tiles for two residences and the hospital. About half of this work is now completed. We are hoping to begin work on the hospital and residences after the return of Mr. Miller.

SUMMARY.

We have a total of 65 groups and meeting places, with an average attendance of 1044. There are 222 baptised believers and 265 catechumens. Of these 44 have received baptism this year, and 83 have been received as catechumens. There are 30 church buildings. During the year these 65 groups and churches spent \$312.24 on church buildings and running expenses, and \$346.94 on schools.

There are three helpers, four colporteurs, and two Bible women at work in this field.

OUTLOOK.

The two Chung Chong Provinces are a vast virgin field ready for the Gospel seed. The people hear the word gladly. While the reports do not show such great returns in numbers as the older stations, yet we think that we now hear the stately steppings of the King in our midst, and we confidently look forward to the day when all knees shall be humbly bent in allegiance to Him as their Sovereign.

KANG KEI STATION.

MISSIONARIES.	HOME ADDRESS.	ARRIVAL ON FIELD.
Rev. Herbert E. Blair	Joplin, Mo.	Nov. 1904
Mrs. Blair (Susan Gillett)	Colorado Springs, Colo.	June 1907
Rev. Harry A. Rhodes	Grove City, Pa.	Aug. 1908
Mrs. Harry A. Rhodes	Grove City, Pa.	Aug. 1908
Ralph G. Mills, M. D.	Decatur, Ill.	Oct. 1908
Mrs. Mills (Ethel Bumgarner)	Decatur, Ill.	Oct. 1908

INTRODUCTION.

The Kang Kai that Dr. and Mrs. Underwood visited ; the Kang Kai that calls to mind the grave of Mr. Leck ; the Kang Kai so distant, so beautiful, where the church, though little cared for, has grown so steadily—this Kang Kai is at last becoming a station. Probably the opening of no other mission station in the world has been attended by more favorable circumstances. The Board and the Mission have united in supplying men and money for full equipment. Better still, God has raised up a strong Korean church, with hundreds of loving loyal friends who have abounded in welcoming and in helping us. Thus far our expectations have been more than fulfilled, and our hearts are full of deep gratitude that God is continuing to bless the church and that He has made our coming here so full of joy and promise.

PERSONAL.

Since our arrival and until April 22 of this year Syen Chun has been the home of the prospective Kang Kai missionaries. Mr. Blair who has been in charge of the work in Nong Chun County continued in that work until we made our per-

manent change of residence this spring. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes were engaged in language study during the year. In the spring Mr. Rhodes made a trip to Kang Kai to take charge of building operations until it would be possible for Mr. and Mrs. Blair and Dr. and Mrs. Mills to come in April. Dr. and Mrs. Mills also studied the language during the winter, spending two months of the time in Pyeng Yang on account of the illness of Mrs. Wells.

Mary Gillett Blair was born on Dec. 21, 1908. It is with sorrow we are called to mention the death of little Harold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, on Feb. 6, who remained with us for only sixteen days.

We owe much to Syen Chun Station for their many kindnesses to us during our sojourn with them. We deeply appreciate their friendship and help, and it was with regret that we left our homes there. We thank them, one and all, for their help in every way as we were preparing to move North. They really went at it with such a vim we feared they might be glad to see us go.

We may not have airships and automobiles in Kang Kai, but we have one advantage. Did you ever hear of a man saving money by moving by parcel post? Everything of immediate necessity that could be squeezed into a box or bundle weighing less than thirteen pounds was securely sewed up in muslin cloth and sent,—clothes, groceries, lamp chimneys, hats, drugs, hospital supplies, books, plants, and other things too numerous to mention. Mr. Rhodes, who was the recipient of all these packages, after receiving about one hundred, began to wonder if he would not have to move out to make room for them. Our goods were finally packed up to be sent by freight to An Tung and then up the Yalu on Chinese junks. On April 22 we bade farewell to Syen Chun as a home. We were starting out on a long journey, but were determined to make the best of things. We spent the first night in An Ju, where we met Mr. Will Blair, who had come with a "God speed"

message. In the morning when we started on our way we were surely an imposing procession, with two four-man chairs, ten pack horses, and a saddle horse. Thus we started out on our long journey for Kang Kai. We had delightful weather throughout the trip, and we could not have chosen a more beautiful time of the year for traveling. The beauty of the scenery along the way cannot be compared with anything seen before in Korea. There was always a roadside or hillside covered with flowers; there were beautiful mountains and valleys; and from An Ju to the end of our journey we were following beautiful mountain streams. We had varied experiences as to stopping places on our way. They included the rest house in An Ju, the Methodist church at Whik Chyun, a farm house, an inn next to a stable full of kicking horses, and an apothecarie's shop, which was decorated with all kinds of interesting things, such as turtle backs, snake skins and other dried medicinal animals. However, on the whole we were quite fortunate, and during our whole trip were very little molested by sight seers. It was amusing to see the whole community congregate whenever our chairs were set down near a little town. In fact, we were the cause of two poor old ladies running a good half mile as fast as they could at the signal that we were something worth seeing. When we reached Tai Gu Ryung we felt we were really in the promised land, and for the rest of our journey followed from its head waters the Tong Nai river which flows past the city. When eighty *li* out of Kang Kai we were met by a courier who had come to carry back the news of our arrival. He hurried in that night and we retired for the night happy that we had but one day's journey ahead of us. When we stopped for lunch thirty *li* out of Kang Kai, we found waiting to welcome us Mr. Rhodes and the church officers and school boys. From there on we were being constantly met by others. Twenty *li* out we met the girls' school and women of the church. They surely gave us a royal reception and welcome. By the time we reached the city gate

we were accompanied by at least three hundred and fifty Christians, and several hundred sight seers were watching from the wall. If ever a house looked good, the rest house looked like a palace to us that night. It looked better then than now, for the trial of shutting up like a jack knife and "hurdling" through the doorway from one eight-by-eight room to another takes some of the pleasure out of living. However, we are looking forward to our new homes with just that much more pleasure on account of our present inconveniences. The monotony of life is occasionally interrupted by the arrival of our boats from the mouth of the Tong Nai river, where the goods are stored and brought up the river by small boats. The first arrival was most thrilling, as it contained the piano which landed in splendid shape on a boat scarcely larger than itself. The next loads were less satisfactory, as the ropes of one boat had broken on the rapids and the boat shot backwards, striking a rock and half filling with water. But, of course, the soaking of mattresses, comforters, house hold hardware and furniture isn't enough to discourage one.

LOCATION AND BUILDING.

Kang Kai lies in a hollow in the mountains where four valleys meet. Through three of these run rivers of considerable size. Between two of the streams, those coming from the north, is a long neck of land, and the city is at the point.

The north wall is on the crest of pine-covered hills, the south wall on the edge of a precipice. The valley immediately to the east of the city is full of rice fields. It thunders in Kang Kai, and rains fine "dry rains." The storm clouds pile high like our beautiful American storm clouds, and set off to advantage the great slippery elm trees growing around the city wall. Across the big river that flows out between the hills at the west of the town is a great open valley with a long mountain at the east side of it, which, tradition says, came up here from

Ni Won Kol and sat down by the river. Its face in the early spring is beautiful with azaleas and cherry bushes. The hills immediately about Kang Kai are only lightly wooded, but at no great distance they are black with timber. Before the rains there were several forest fires to watch each night.

The houses that the carpenters from Pyeng Yang are laboring so faithfully upon, are at the foot of one of the pine covered hills at the northeast corner of the town. A wee spring in one cellar excavation gives promise of plenty of water, though the supply from the town well, which bubbles out at the foot of a great rock, has proven satisfactory so far. Kang Kai is reaping the benefits of the patient training of carpenters by the brethren in Pyeng Yang. Our houses, which are to be of a grey blue brick, bid fair to be most comfortable. They stand in a slight arc, facing toward the city and the sunset, and all Kang Kai is watching their erection with great interest. Even heathen come with valuable suggestions. If they are as considerate of our comfort after we move into them as they have been, we shall never have any troubles from sight seers. Has a station ever been opened with no holes punched in the missionarie's door or with any leisure to eat? Thoughtfulness is one of the marks of a fine man, and these are surely splendid men and women. As we sit and look into their faces we feel like usurpers. There are women and men in the homeland who have been praying many years for this station and who should have this privilege—one, especially, Mrs. Kate Gamble of Oakland, Calif., and we are glad one of our houses is to be named for her. So far as a Korean is concerned an American name to a house is a difficult handle, but they will have no trouble understanding the love of a woman of prayer.

EVANGELISTIC.

The past year has seen the largest general growth in the churches in the eight years of Kang Kai's history. Old groups

have grown stronger. Many new centres have just started. The great ignorance of the mountaineers makes progress slow. Gross sin has a terrible hold on the whole district, and the church has suffered from the heart-breaking falls of several trusted men. With only one missionary knowing the language enough to do the church work, and his time given to Syen Chun until February and to the opening of the Station during the spring, most of the churches have had to go unvisited. However, the Korean pastor of the Syen Chun church, Mr. Nyang, made a very careful and satisfactory trip through all this district during the winter. He looked after all the routine church work, administering the sacraments and baptizing 120. He also disciplined several cases. His trip helped the whole church wonderfully. Five Bible classes have been held, four by Pastor Nyang, and one in Kang Kai by Mr. Blair and helpers at the time of his winter visit in the north. Aside from these, classes have been held in all the groups by the four helpers. These men have been getting better hold upon their districts. Last year influence was brought to bear to compel the two younger helpers to move from Kang Kai Kol to the centers of their districts. In both cases this has led to a more thorough grasp of the work and a marked growth in the churches. All four men are theological students, and their absence of four months to study has been trying to the field.

Two native missionaries supported by the North Pyeng An Missionary Society have labored faithfully all year, and a third missionary was at his work until his death last October. His death removed one of our brightest and strongest workers.

The two colporters have done very unsatisfactory work, though they seem to have labored faithfully. The total of their sales often does not cover their salary. The book business in the north is different from that farther south.

One Bible woman has been supported by the Kang Kai city church. She has held women's classes in several groups and in the local church. Her work is very helpful to the

women, many of whom are scarcely out of darkness and sin.

With all these agents working, with the zealous preaching of the Christians, with the attractiveness of a supposed refuge from this world's troubles within the church, many are being gathered in—for the most part good, but some bad. Kang Kai city church has 950 names on the roll, but only 600 are faithful attendants. The tidings of new groups, usually very small, that are springing up every where in the country is a matter of constant wonder to us.

EDUCATION.

The few schools of our district are quite docile. The educational fever has hardly reached this far. It seems strange to be able to cease pulling back on schools and to begin pushing. Students are few, teachers are not well prepared, and parents are skeptical. In Kang Kai city and Cho San things are quite ahead of the other groups. Kang Kai city has a boys' primary school of 80, and a boys' academy of 40 pupils most of whom are in the preparatory class. The girls' primary school has 54 pupils. The splendid work of the academy teacher, Whang, has been a blessing to the whole church.

For three years Pyepp Yang academy boys have held normal classes for a month in the summer both in Cho San and in Kang Kai. This year these classes were well attended.

The registration of schools has taken much time, but permits have not yet been issued to any of our schools.

MEDICAL.

Kang Kai medical work began a few minutes after our arrival, and it is a pleasure to relate that the first patient has not yet succumbed to treatment. The next one was one of our "key men" in the brick business, who possessed a face like one

showing the effects of bumble bees at harvest time. A cut in the floor of his mouth, and he was soon back at work. One old woman, from whom seven wash basins of fluid were drawn, felt so fine after the ordeal that she ate twice a healthy man's rations. She was carried out the East gate a couple of days later.

Thus the panorama goes,—some sunshine and some clouds, but the grateful faces here and there dispel the gloom that settles when a patient must be told there is no hope.

It was an auspicious day when from the side of a *quang* (wood shed) the dirt was shovelled and notice given that a dispensary was established there. The words of a Seoul apothecary's sign, "All diseases must be examined or cured," are being fulfilled. Mr. Blair has greatly increased his vocabulary as he has frequently assisted interpreting. Thanks to his presence, the wrong tooth has not been pulled nor the wrong eye treated, but in spite of his presence the wrong person has been suspected of having money.

It has been a great trial to have to say to patients, "We cannot take care of you yet; you must wait a year until the hospital can be completed." But it is a great pleasure to know that through the kindness and generosity of Mr. John S. Kennedy of New York the completion of the hospital can be accomplished the next year. It will be a blessing to all who are interested in Kang Kai to know that the sites are almost ideal. The hospital site is just outside the East gate, over the wall from Dr. Mills' house. The main road leading up into a very fertile valley passes close by, limiting the site to a triangular plot of ground, flanked by the elm-tree-shaded city wall and backed by a grassy hill covered with suggestive grassy mounds (graves). Away in the distance across the valley and the river are the mountains. The valley opens so that the view is unobstructed, disclosing the path as it leads away towards Syen Chun. (A note of homesickness goes with that last sentence as children's thoughts turn

toward their old homes). An ideal location—sheltered from northern winds, and facing south and west, and looking out over such a beautiful view ! Surely if location counts the John S. Kennedy Hospital will be a power for good.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We ask the Mission to formally declare that Kang Kai has become a station.

We wish to call the attention of the Mission and Board to the fact that the prices of native food stuffs and wages are as high or higher in Kang Kai than elsewhere, and that all goods brought from America come at fearful cost, making it a question whether we will be able to live on our present salaries or not. We ask that a careful investigation of facts be made by the Finance Committee and reported to the Mission.

We recommend that, whereas the isolation of Kang Kai is so great, the Evangelistic Committee consider and report upon the advisability of the Mission's adopting the policy of sending every year a member of some other Station to Kang Kai at the time of the winter class.

Mission Statistics for the ELEVEN MONTHS ending May 31st 1909.

Name of Station.	When established.	Population.	Missionaries.					Native helpers.								
			Ordained.	Un-ordained not physicians.	Physicians (men).	Physicians (women).	Single women.	Wives.	Total missionaries.	Ordained ministers.	Un-ordained helpers.	School teachers men.	School teachers women.	Bible women.	Other native helpers.	Total native helpers.
Seoul	1884	887740	8	2	2	2	5	8	26	—	15	39	8	7	27	96
Pusan	1891	635107	1	—	1	—	—	2	4	—	6	19	1	2	8	36
Pyeong Yang	1895	774266	7	1	1	1	3	8	20	4	51	196	50	22	22	345
Taiku	1899	1062991	7	—	1	—	2	7	17	—	15	95	1	3	32	146
Syen Chun	1901	300000	3	—	1	1	2	4	10	1	24	137	30	1	3	197
Chai Ryung	1906	758202	4	—	1	—	1	4	10	1	27	121	18	—	148	315
Chong Ju	1908	11150000	3	—	1	—	1	3	8	—	4	12	1	2	5	23
Kang Kai	1909	300000	2	—	1	—	—	3	6	—	4	15	2	1	4	26
Totals for 1909			35	3	9	4	14	40	101	6	146	634	111	38	249	1184

Mission Statistics for the ELEVEN MONTHS ending May 31st 1909.—(Continued).

Name of Station.	Church Statistics.											
	Outstations regular places of meeting.	Organized churches.	Churches entirely self-supporting.	Total commun-icants.	New communi-cants.	Baptized infants on roll.	Adherents.	Catechumens on the roll.	Average congregation.	Sabbath schools.	Sabbath school membership.	Church Buildings.
Seoul	126	3	120	2200	501	315	6082	1197	4935	122	4590	84
Fusan	89	2	89	1204	419	137	5073	1567	4110	83	4960	80
Pyeong Yang	241	25	241	9142	2010	1629	30128	6322	21176	241	25200	211
Taiku	150	3	150	1615	850	34	12270	4636	10438	161	11093	170
Syen Chun	125	12	125	6138	1381	566	23380	6524	16383	129	23380	124
Chai Ryung	151	10	151	4009	1205	439	15300	2916	12676	151	15300	123
Chong Ju	65	1	65	222	44	10	1760	265	1044	31	741	30
Kang Kai	24	1	24	527	122	33	2735	515	1914	24	1914	15
Totals for 1909	971	57	965	25057	6532	3163	96368	23892	72676	942	87177	840

Mission Statistics for the ELEVEN MONTHS ending May 31st 1909.—(Continued).

Name of Station.	Educational Statistics.										
	Theological schools.	Students for the ministry.	Students in college training.	Boarding and high schools.	Pupils.		Other schools.	Pupils.		Total number under ministry students.	Schools entirely self-supporting.
					Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		
Seoul	—	9	—	4	230	93	29	507	182	1018	30
Fusan	—	1	—	—	10	3	20	338	145	498	18
Pyeng Yang	1	47	17	4	321	107	183	3544	809	5065	185
Taiku	—	3	—	1	78	—	95	1082	208	1293	95
Syen Chun	—	38	5	5	232	33	138	3037	605	4044	137
Chai Ryung	—	18	—	—	—	—	101	1965	459	2442	101
Chong Ju	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	162	29	191	7
Kang Kai	—	4	1	1	41	—	14	281	74	405	15
Totals for 1909	1	120	23	15	912	233	589	10916	2511	14936	588

Mission Statistics for the ELEVEN MONTHS ending May 31st 1909.—(Continued).

Name of Station.	Native Contributions United States Gold.					Medical Statistics United States Gold.					
	Congregational expenses.	Education.	Building and repairs.	Home and foreign Missions.	Total native contributions not including hospital receipts.	No. of hospitals.	No. of beds or equivalent.	No. of inpatients.	No. of dispensaries.	Number of out patients.	Total expenses incl. assistants U.S. gold.
Seoul	1419.66	2552.76	1360.81	484.60	5817.83	1	40	512	2	13716	7182.29
Fusan	522.10	1065.90	1190.30	157.80	2936.00	1	15	257	1	10618	2033.50
Pyeng Yang	7989.14	12777.75	4230.43	291.18	25288.50	1	25	235	1	6871	1812.36
Taiku	2897.45	1652.48	2109.51	287.66	9587.10	1	17	150	1	4341	2107.63
Syen Chun	3475.09	10173.52	5232.09	331.99	19212.69	1	15	189	1	6742	1629.81
Chai Ryung	5576.27	6574.91	1834.66	623.46	14609.30	1	25	30	1	4149	919.74
Chong Ju	207.30	346.94	124.14	5.05	683.43	—	—	—	1	2259	287.83
Kang Kai	688.85	1084.00	516.26	75.96	2365.07	—	—	—	1	290	103.28
Totals for 1909	22775.86	36228.26	16598.20	2257.70	80499.92	6	137	1373	9	48986	16076.44

Mission Statistics for the ELEVEN MONTHS ending May 31st 1909.—(Continued).

Medical Statistics United States gold.

Name of Station.	Recd from the Board.	Foreign gifts.	Native gifts.	Foreign fees.	Native fees.	Total receipts.
Seoul	260.00	379.27	—	1970.61	2784.41	7368.45
Fusan	466.93	556.52	—	—	1010.05	2033.50
Pyeng Yang	383.00	72.50	114.71	66.67	537.50	1922.73
Taiku	362.95	320.24	169.27	—	807.44	1659.90
Syen Chun	250.00	—	—	—	1378.66	1628.66
Chai Ryung	332.20	8.50	2.75	—	621.72	995.17
Chung Ju	187.50	—	—	—	134.34	321.84
Kang Kai	—	—	—	—	78.24	78.24
Totals for 1909	2272.58	1337.03	286.73	2037.28	7352.96	16008.49

